

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
CLOUDY
Barometer 29.84

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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September 20, 1913, Temperature a.m. 72, p.m. 81; Humidity...88, 74.

September 20, 1913, Temperature a.m. 74, p.m. 78; Humidity...95, 89.

202 晚二廿月八年丑癸

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1913.

一拜禮 號二十月九年亥癸

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TELEGRAMS.

THE RAILWAY TROUBLE.

A HOPEFUL FEELING.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Sept. 20.
A more hopeful feeling prevails with regard to the railway unrest owing to the acceptance by the Liverpool strikers of the companies' offer to reinstate men willing to handle traffic which the companies are bound to convey. The offer applies to all centres.

Signs of Dissension.
Though the Birmingham strikers are still defying the Central Executive, there are signs of dissension in their ranks. One hundred Midland Railway men struck at Sheffield owing to a threat to suspend men found handling "tainted" goods. The Central Executive has telegraphed to the Earl of Crewe deeply regretting the men's action.

No Conference.

London, Received Sept. 20.
Many railway men on the passenger staff have struck work at Birmingham, and 500 in the goods sheds at Crewe, which are the largest in the country. At Derby 200 goods men are on strike.

Business at the port of Manchester is at a standstill, 4,000 men being on strike. Attempts to arrange a conference have failed.

Settlement Reached.

London, Received Sept. 22.
The railwaymen at Liverpool unanimously decided to resume work to-day. The officials of the companies have announced that the agreement applies to all companies and places, including Dublin.

No Penalties.

The men suspended or on strike will be reinstated without being penalised in any way.

The National Executive of Railwaymen, after conferring with the managers of the companies, issued a manifesto to all the branches, requesting an immediate resumption of work.

KING OF GREECE.

A VISIT TO PARIS.

London, Received Sept. 20.
King Constantine of Greece has left for Paris to stay five days with President Poincaré, with whom he is to lunch to-morrow.

King Constantine Toasted.
At luncheon, at the Elysée, President Poincaré cordially toasted the King of Greece, and described the traditional warm interest taken in Greece by France "who," he said, "remains the loyal friend of Greece."

"She rejoices to see the close bonds of friendship growing up between French and Greek officers."

France's Constant Support.
King Constantine in reply expressed his gratitude for France's constant support of Greece.

"When Greece was preparing for the recent struggle," he went on, "she benefited once more from the aid of France who was kind enough to grant her a mission, and who undertook the task with enthusiasm, to pay tribute to which is particularly agreeable to me."

"I beg you to believe that I highly appreciate your sentiments and the active sympathy of which France has given Greece so many signs, and I attach the highest value to the maintenance and development of the bond of traditional friendship which unites the two countries."

TELEGRAMS.

AERIAL DERBY.

SPLENDID FLYING.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Sept. 21.
In the "Aerial Derby" around London for the Daily Mail cup, a distance of 95 miles, there were thirteen starters to-day. The race was won by Hamer, whose time was 1 hour 15 mins 49 secs; Birdwell was second, covering the distance in 1 hour 18 mins 44 seconds; Hawker, who was third took 1 hour 25 mins 24 seconds. The first Frenchman to complete the course was Marty, who finished eighth.

COURT OF SESSION.

SUCCESSOR TO BARON DUNEDIN.

London, Received Sept. 20.
It is reported that the Hon. Alexander Ure, LL.D., K.C., Lord Advocate of Scotland, will succeed Lord Dunedin, P.C., K.C., K.C.V.O., as Lord Justice General and Lord President of the Court of Session of Scotland. Electioneering has already begun the West Lothian constituency.

[The Rt. Hon. A. Ure has represented West Lothian (Linlithgowshire) since 1895. He was called to the Scottish Bar in 1878. Formerly he was a lecturer on Constitution Law and History at Glasgow University. He became Solicitor General for Scotland in 1905 and Lord Advocate in 1907. At the last election he was opposed by Mr. J. Kidd, Unionist and was returned by 5835 votes to 3765.]

ALBANIAN SITUATION.

RENEWED BALKANS FIGHTING.

London, Received Sept. 21.
The Albanian situation has now become complicated, and sanguinary encounters have taken place between Albanians, Serbians and Montenegrins in the North-West. Fifty wounded have been taken to Belgrade.

Serbia Addresses the Powers.

Serbia is strongly reinforcing her troops and has addressed the Powers contending that their duty is to prevent Albanian incursions into the new Serbian territory, and urging the speedy organisation of gendarmery to maintain order.

It is believed in Vienna that Essad Pasha, who revolted against the Provisional Government, is possibly intriguing against the acceptance of a foreign Prince as a ruler.

AISGILL RAILWAY DISASTER.

VERDICT OF "ACCIDENTAL DEATH."

London, Received Sept. 20.
The Coroner's jury which inquired into the Aisgill disaster inquiry found the driver and fireman of the second express and the locomotive inspector at Carlisle guilty of culpable negligence. The finding against the inspector was owing to his failure to furnish an additional engine.

The Coroner dissented, and pointed out that nothing in the evidence warranted the verdict. The jury retired three times, and eventually brought in a verdict of "Accidental Death."

TELEGRAMS.

DOCKERS STRIKE.

TROUBLE AT MANCHESTER.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Sept. 21.
Fifty ships are held up and 5,000 men are idle in the Manchester Ship Canal and Docks. The Directors refuse to consider an advance, or to see the men. A protracted struggle is anticipated.

INDIAN BANKS CLOSE DOWN.

GRAVE NEWS FROM LAHORE.

London, Received Sept. 22.
Reuter's correspondent at Lahore states that the People's Bank of India, with twenty-two branches as far apart as Rangoon and Bombay, and with eighty thousand sterling of capital, has decided to suspend business. The closing down of the Amritsar Bank followed.

On Saturday morning there was a continuous run on the other Indian-managed banks at Lahore. Hitherto the English-managed banks have not been affected. The extent of the trouble has not yet been estimated.

ENGINEERING IN COLUMBIA.

A VALUABLE CONCESSION.

London, Received Sept. 21.
The Standard reports that Lord Murray, formerly the Master of Ellbank (Chief Liberal Whip), acting on behalf of Messrs. Pearson Ltd., the well-known contractors, has obtained, against keen competition by European and American firms, a forty-year concession to build railways, docks, quays, canals, telegraphs and telephones, and to search for and exploit oil deposits in the Republic of Columbia.

[It was recently announced that Messrs. Pearson Ltd. obtained a somewhat similar concession in Ecuador.]

"ITALIAN EDISON'S" DEADLY F RAYS.

A lively controversy has been begun over the discoveries of a young Italian engineer, Signor Giulio Ulivi, who is reported to have discovered the F rays, by means of which he can cause powder deposits, shells, and ammunition stored in ships or in fortresses to be blown up at a distance, and whose experiments were attended recently at Havre by General Joffre and the officers of the Headquarters Staff.

Signor Ulivi, though but 33 years of age, is described as a marvel of an inventive genius, something like an Italian Edison, who can invent or discover something new every day. He came to Paris at the age of 27, in the year 1907, and first took a fancy to motoring. He had scarcely learned to drive a car and mastered its mechanism when he suggested a number of improvements. The proprietors of the garage where he received his first lessons in driving were so pleased that they offered him a contract for a year. He speaks fluently English, French, German, Spanish, and, of course, his native language. His brain is teeming with ideas, and he talks fluently on every subject, even such as are not connected with engineering. —Daily Telegraph.

TELEGRAMS.

GOLF IN AMERICA.

VICTORY OF OULMET.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Sept. 20.
Reuter's correspondent at Brookline states that Oulmet, who tied with Vardon and Ray, was a caddy four years ago. He is really a professional, and tells clubs at Boston for a sporting goods house. Vardon's putting and Ray's iron shots were poor yesterday. There was a heavy downpour of rain, and the course was very heavy. The scores were: Vardon, 75, 72; 78, 79—304. Ray, 79, 70; 78, 79—304. Oulmet, 77, 74; 74, 79—304. McDermott, 74, 79; 77, 78—308.

A Thrilling Game.

Later.
Intense excitement prevailed as the game neared the end. A Scotch mist prevailed, and the ground was sodden. There was a huge attendance, and the game was most thrilling. All were square half-way. Thereafter Vardon and Oulmet were neck and neck, Ray not being so good. At the sixteenth hole Oulmet was a stroke ahead, and gained two at the seventeenth and two at the eighteenth, the final result being: Oulmet 72 Vardon 77 Ray 78

EUGENIC MARRIAGES.

American Paper's Defence of New Law.

The *Carlisle Sentinel* in a recent issue had this to say of the new eugenic marriage licence law in Pennsylvania, which was referred in a recent issue:—

A speaker at the International Medical Congress in London, Professor William Bateson, who is a specialist in the study of the effect of heredity, criticised the so-called eugenic marriage licence law in Pennsylvania as being wrong in principle and without scientific basis. He said, in this regard:—

"I should be sorry to see adopted the violent methods put to use in some parts of the United States. It is one thing to check the reproduction of hopeless defectives, but another to organize wholesale tampering with the structure of the population, such as will follow if any marriage not regarded by officials as eugenic is liable to prohibition. Nothing yet ascertained by genetic science justifies such a course and we may well wonder how genius and art will fare in a community constructed according to the ideas of such legislators as we are told propose this measure in Pennsylvania and New Jersey."

The Pennsylvania law is not the radical measure Prof. Bateson seems to assume. It merely prohibits the marriage of the mentally unsound and epileptics. That prohibition is regarded as entirely justifiable and as a simple matter of self-preservation on the part of the state. It is not "eugenics" in the sense of being marriage on health. Another critic expresses the situation correctly, when he says:—

"The idea of eugenics is being overdone. In theory it is excellent but it is impossible to regulate the marriage of people in this world wholly on utilitarian principles. This world has gone along well enough. I do not think that any one can say the human race is degenerating mentally or physically."

"Of course, as regards restraining the marriage of recognized imbeciles and epileptics, that is a good thing. It can, however, be abused as in determining disputed questions as to whether a subject is really an imbecile."

TELEGRAMS.

THE ULSTER SITUATION.

GENERALS TO HELP.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Sept. 21.
Sir Edward Carson has reviewed the Volunteers at various places in Antrim. Speaking at a demonstration at Antrim Castle presided over by the Marquess of Londonderry, Sir Edward said the Radical Press had exhibited emotion on learning that Ulster had the great General Richardson among them, "but," he continued, "we have also promises from some of the greatest generals in the army to come over and help to keep the old flag flying."

Mr. F. E. Smith enjoined all young men to join the movement, which the Unionists of England were pledged to support.

BOOK WORLD.

"Economic Heresies" by Sir Nathaniel Nathan.

This is a valuable and interesting book the purpose of which, in the words of the author—Sir N. Nathan, formerly Attorney General in Trinidad and brother, if we remember rightly, of our former Governor Sir Matthew Nathan—is "to endeavour to oppose an analysis and appreciation of the actual reality of the working of the economic processes of civilization, of 'Things as they are,' in the first place, to the abstract conception of 'Things as they should be' by the theoretical economists of the nineteenth century; and then, again, to the Utopian ideals of 'Things as they ought to be' as preached by the Socialists of the twentieth," and the author certainly shows that there is much to be said on both sides, for his book is long and requires longer and deeper study than we have been able to give to it.

We notice that Glines is said to be grown in no part of the world except Manchuria, but that is a mistake. A considerable quantity grows wild in the United States and Canada, which is imported into China, and attempts have been made more or less successfully to cultivate it in America. It is also grown in Korea.

We quite agree with what the author says about the wastefulness by reduplication of competing charitable institutions and the tendency of over-endowed foundations to lead to jobbery and corruption. In a footnote we read "In the tiny Island of Hong Kong, there has been a parallel epidemic of the founding of unnecessary hospitals which compete fiercely with each other for the infrequent patient."

Excellent and beautifully appointed palaces of disease line the victoriaque heights, mostly empty of patients and full of excellent doctors and charming nurses. This is a pretty picture but do our Hospitals compete fiercely? Surely we have heard of patients being rejected though the Hospitals were by no means full?

Arguments based on the fallibility of statistics of Imports and Exports do not appeal strongly to us. Custom House returns are proverbial and when values or contents are not known a smart shipping clerk will soon invent them. Then again, all goods are not sold before shipment; some are only consigned for sale and seldom realise anything like invoice cost or their value in these statistics. Large quantities, too, of Machinery and Plant are shipped from Europe for which no return will be made in cash or goods, the shippers taking payment in Bonas or fever for several days.

TELEGRAMS.

AUSTRALIAN HARVEST.

BOUNTIFUL CROP EXPECTED

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Sept. 21.
Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne states that splendid general rains have fallen throughout Victoria, including the Mallee wheat-growing region, and a bountiful harvest is expected. There have also been fine rains in New South Wales.

Stock of the Railway or Company requiring the Machinery and Plant in which case the only remittance in return will be for interest or dividend. These facts simply confirm what Sir N. Nathan says as to the impossibility of framing "laws" or dogmatizing about international trade in the intricate and involved position which it has reached today. With all deference, we still think that the Free-trade dogma that Imports are paid for by Exports, (not directly perhaps but in the end), still holds good, and that they will be found to roughly balance when allowance has been made for such investments of material as we have mentioned, for private investments and travellers' purchases abroad, and interest and dividends on investments; for the difference between f.o.b. cost and c.i.f. cost and for freights earned by shipping. But Imports from one country need not necessarily be paid for by Exports to the same place. What the Argentine owes England may be settled with what Germany owes the Argentine, and this in turn be squared by what England owes Germany. Bills of Exchange represent goods for the most part and so goods may be roughly said to pay for goods.

As to Import Duties we agree with Sir Nathaniel Nathan that in the cases he mentions where the home article can compete in first cost, the rise in price caused by the duty should in time disappear through internal competition, but in other cases, where the home article cannot compete in cost with the imported one, then the duty is protective and the difference in cost is paid by the consumer and represents that part of the duty in which he is entitled in order to keep out the foreign article for the benefit of the home manufacturer. For instance, if the consumer in England is paying £30 per ton for a certain commodity, which, were it not for the duty he could import at £28, surely he is paying £2 to much for the benefit of the manufacturer? We cannot see how, in such a case, it can be contended that the duty does not fall on the consumer. As to Sir Nathaniel Nathan's botanists, our own experience inclines us to fear that instead of reducing prices by competition these East Asiatic would form a Ring or Trust to keep up the price and "squeeze" the public! It is a case of to use the author's phraseology of "Things as they ought to be" against "Things as they are" and things as we fear they always will be as long as mankind insists on pursuing "the things which are seen" instead of "the things which are not seen."

REPORTED SUICIDE.

The body of a Chinese named Chan Ting, has been removed to the mortuary. It is reported that he committed suicide at 3, Hong Ming Lane, by cutting his throat with a pocket knife in the presence of his wife. It is stated that he had been suffering from taking payment in Bonas or fever for several days.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Fine rains have been experienced in New South Wales.

At Derby there are two hundred goods men on strike.

The People's Bank of India and the Amritsar Bank have suspended business.

General rains have fallen in Victoria, including the Mallee wheat-growing region.

Fifty ships are held up and five thousand men are idle on the Manchester Ship Canal and docks.

Business at the port of Manchester is at a standstill; four thousand men are on strike there. Attempts to arrange a conference have failed.

The Albanian situation is now complicated by sanguinary encounters between Albanians, Serbians and Montenegrins in the northwest.

It is reported that the Rt. Hon. Alexander Ure, is to succeed Lord Dunedin, as Lord Justice General and Lord President of the Court of Session of Scotland.

Many railwaymen on the passenger staff have struck at Birmingham, and five hundred are out at Crewe goods sheds—the largest in the country.

The Standard reports that Lord Murray, on behalf of Messrs. Pearson, has obtained a forty-year concession to build railways, etc. in the Republic of Columbia.

LOCAL.

The sale of work at the Italian Convent began this morning.

Yesterday the Very Rev. Father P. de Maria celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his priesthood.

The situation in Canton is causing grave anxiety. Several more police officials have been arrested.

Mr P. P. J. Wodehouse, Deputy Superintendent of Police, has been offered a similar post under the Straits Government.

Canal Soon to be Clear.

Panama, Aug. 13.—The last dyke in the Pacific section of the Panama canal between Miraflores locks and the ocean will be destroyed about October 25, establishing uninterrupted water communication for vessels of light draft.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Bijou Seaside Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Wednesday, September 24.
The Douglas Steamship Co. annual general meeting—noon.
Saturday, September 27.
Turkish Egyptian Vaudeville Co. Theatre Royal—9.15 p.m.
Monday, September 29.
Hongkong St. Andrews Society annual General meeting—5.15 p.m.

Thursday, October 2.
Ordinary annual General meeting: Hongkong Cotton Spinning wearing and Dyeing Co., Ltd.—1.30 a.m.
Saturday, October 4.
Extraordinary General Meeting, Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.—noon.

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Hongkong, 1st Feb. 1912. [182]

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

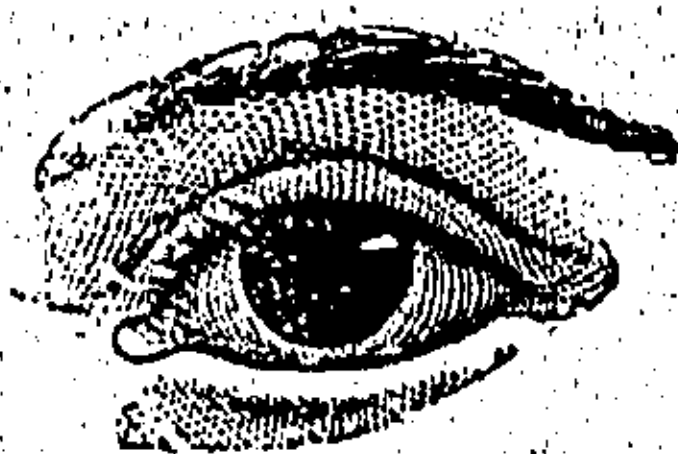
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South China Morning Post.

Another Canton Exodus.
The methods of the Canton authorities at the present juncture are not those that would be adopted, in similar circumstances, by any foreign Power, but there is no denying the fact that Europeans have said all along that nothing could improve the utterly wretched state of affairs in the southern capital but a "clean sweep" of those officials who had set—but failed themselves to set up to—ideals far beyond the reach of the province for many years to come. Charges of corruption and plotting may or may not have been invented in order to get rid of a cumbersome burden of disgruntled and jealous officials, but the fact remains not to be lost sight of that most, if not all, of the men who are now in "queer street" so far as the present administration is concerned were strong supporters and close friends of the rebels Wu Hon-man and Chen Kwang-ming, and that some of them at least actually signed the declaration of independence. General Lung was ordered by the Central Government to tranquillize the Province and to punish the guilty. He is now performing a disagreeable task and it is doubtful if less drastic methods would avail.

China Mail.

Publicity and Morals.

If there are to be even such moderate restrictions as the Divorce Commissioners wish to impose, they must, says the *London Standard*, be sanctioned by an Act of Parliament explicitly conferring upon the judges the powers which at present they cannot constitutionally exercise. There was some difference of opinion among the members of the Conference of Journalists as to whether such an amendment of the law, involving a certain curtailment of the liberty of the Press, is desirable. For our part we have very little doubt upon the subject. The administration of justice is, speaking generally, a matter of public interest, and Englishmen have a very natural and proper dislike of secret inquiry of any kind. But there is no reason why this sound principle should be pushed far enough to inflict serious injury upon private individuals or to spread demoralization among the great mass of newspaper readers.

Daily Press.

Court Hayashi's Reminiscences.
Some interesting history of the Anglo Japanese Alliance has just been published in the reminiscences of the late Count Hayashi, who negotiated the Alliance while he was Ambassador in London in 1901. These reminiscences were being published in the well-known Tokyo newspaper *Jiji Shimpō* but after two instalments had been published the Japanese Government raised objection and forbade the publication of the remainder. Reuter's Correspondent at Tokyo appears to have obtained access to the unpublished instalments and has supplied to the foreign Press a lengthy digest. Many of our readers will recall the fact that a good deal of "aversion" was shown by the British public towards this Alliance in the early days, and the origin of the Agreement has remained something of a mystery until now, when the whole story is revealed by the posthumous publication of the late Count Hayashi's reminiscences. These revelations are extremely interesting in the light of what has happened in the Far East during the past ten years. We recollect that some time after the first Treaty of Alliance was published and when Ministers were constantly being heckled on the subject in the House of Commons, an Under Secretary of State loftily replied to one of his interrogators: "We do not seek alliances; we grant them." The late Count Hayashi's reminiscences state that an Alliance was first suggested in British newspapers about the time Germany obtained a lease of Kiaochow and Russia the usufruct of Port Arthur and Dairen.

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GENERAL NEWS.

Another Golf Story.

This golf story is told by Mr. John D. Rockefeller. He was playing one day on the links at Augusta, Georgia, with a friend who handled his clubs rather awkwardly. Half way across the links the friend disappeared into a hollow in pursuit of the ball, and Mr. Rockefeller heard him hit the sphere eight times. Finally the friend came to the putting green, and took three strokes to land the ball in the hole. "How many strokes did it take you to make this hole?" asked the old magnate. "Seven," replied the friend. "But I heard you make eight when you were behind the hill," objected Rockefeller. "Oh," explained the other fairly, "those were the cobs."

Fire Epidemic in Java.

There has been quite an epidemic of serious fires in Java recently. At noon on August 31, a fire broke out again at Klaten in Batavia, where, only six weeks before, a whole village had been destroyed by the same agency. This time, 180 native houses were wiped out; owing to the fact that the fire hoses could not reach the kampongs. The following day there was a fire at Mangrove in the suburbs, a small kampong of seven native houses being burnt down. On the evening of August 30, twenty-one houses were burnt down in the village of Kadij k-an, at Bandung. At Ciamis, a fire which occurred on the night of the 1st inst., destroyed fifty native houses. On August 30, a jungle fire, caused by the great drought, broke out on the slopes of Mount Tyecm. A thousand bouns of coconut and other plantations were damaged. The fire attracted many sightseers to the locality. The prevailing drought is causing fires daily in several sugarcane plantations.

The Devil He Is.

Alert H. writing in the *Financial* last month, says: "Thackeray once expressed his wonder as to what became of money that was lost in cards, for he had noticed (as many others have done) the extraordinary phenomenon that nobody in the room ever seems to have won it. Finding no other reason, he ascribed it to diabolical agency. It almost appears that His Majesty must have had a hand (or hoof) in Stock Exchange transactions during the recent bid times. Clients say they have dealt and lost money, while the jobbers with whom the bargains were done profess, and quite loudly, that they have not made a thing; in fact, one of them told me that he had been away for six weeks, and reckoned that his holiday had saved him ten pounds a week. Now, somebody must have been making this money. It isn't the clients, it isn't the jobbers; it most certainly isn't the brokers. Therefore, I think the old gentleman must be saving up for one of his devilish booms."

Wanted to see Tsar.

An extraordinary scene was enacted at the Winter Palace, St. Petersburg, the other day, which has only just become known. A man passed up to the inner entry of the palace from the Nova quay, and threw himself on the door keeper, shouting angrily that he must see the Tsar. His Majesty was then in residence in Peterhof. The stranger said he was a genius and an inventor, whose great work was being ignored. He struggled violently with the janitor, who managed to seize the alarm apparatus, and soon hundreds of bells were set ringing and guards rushed to his assistance. The intruder was over-powered and taken struggling to the neighbouring police office. There his identity was established as Serge Utotchkin, one of the earliest and best of Russian aviators. He talked excitedly but coherently enough. He had fallen from one misfortune to another. For several nights he had slept in the open, and he was nearly starving. He had wandered about the streets, and when he was crossing St. Isaac's Square he suddenly determined to make straight for the Winter Palace and tell of his troubles. For the time being he is confined in a lunatic asylum, described as suffering from "grave psychological disturbance."

JACK JOHNSON.

"Not to Appear at Present."

A conference was held to-day, says the *Globe* of August 25, between the directors of the syndicate owning the halls at which Johnson, the negro boxer, was announced to appear to-night and the negro himself. Johnson arrived at the headquarters of the syndicate shortly after 11 and, when asked by a Press representative, if his appearance at the hall to-night was certain, he replied with a board smile, "Sure." At the conclusion of the conference, however, it was stated that Johnson was "not to appear at present."

Subsequently, the following announcement was made by the managements of the two music-halls concerned:—

In accordance with our previous intention to discuss with Johnson on his arrival the question of his appearing, we have to-day seen him and have explained the present position. He desires to deal thoroughly with the criticisms made, and with this object is arranging certain interviews and taking other measures to meet the allegation. In the meantime, occurring in the view of the management that for the present his appearance as arranged would be inadvisable, he has requested the postponement of his engagement.

What the Public Wants.

Mr. Jenkins, Johnson's London agent, interviewed this afternoon stated that the contract had not been cancelled, and expressed the personal opinion that Johnson would be showing in London before very long. "Johnson was quite agreeable," he said, "to the question of his appearance being left in abeyance for a few days in order accurately to gauge public opinion. If the general public do not want Johnson, he is not desirous of wasting himself upon them. As to whether the public—and especially the music-hall public—do want him, that is a question which he leaves to decide by person interviews. He begins this morning, and commenced it by calling upon several editors in Fleet-street."

With his white wife, Johnson arrived in London yesterday. When he reached Folkestone a crowd of spectators was on the pier. It was intended that Johnson should catch the boat train to Charing Cross, but he preferred to travel to London in his motor-car.

Boxer and the Rev. F. B. Meyer.

Johnson received a number of Press representatives last night at the private house where he is staying. He said he intended to undertake the role of lecturer, and would invite questions from the audience. His salary would be about \$5,000 a week. He also said he was going to send the following letter to the Rev. F. B. Meyer:—

"Dear Sir,—As a visitor to London, I have seen by several papers your own view regarding my character and so forth. I would like, sir, very much for you to come and have an audience with me for one half hour—namely, Wednesday afternoon, at four o'clock. I shall ask the Press to be present.—Yours truly, Champion John Arthur Johnson."

"I will talk to the rev. gentleman about anything under the sun—about the sun, the moon, or the stars, anything you like to mention," cried the pugilist. "Let him have a chat with me and see what sort of fellow I am. Then let him judge me as he may."

The Rev. F. B. Meyer left London for Wales this morning. Seen by a Press representative just as he was leaving Mr. Meyer said he had received no communication from Jack Johnson, and added that he would be away certainly till after Wednesday.

SERVICE MATTERS.

H.M.S. Highflyer.

Having been paid off from temporary service in the Third Fleet at the Nore, the light cruiser, *Highflyer*, which has been making good defects since paying off from service as flag-ship on the East Indies Station, was recommissioned at Chatham on August 30 by Capt. H. T. Buller, with a Devonport retinue crew for service as a training ship for naval cadets. The *Highflyer*, after adjusting compasses and receiving ammunition at Sheerness, left for Devonport, to prepare for her new duties and to have her crew augmented to a special complement. The *Highflyer* was manned by the crew of the light cruiser *Sapphire*, which was paid off at Chatham from the Second Fleet, and was at once recommissioned with reserve crew from the Nore Naval Depot for service in the Third Fleet as tender to the *Aboukir*. The *Sapphire* will shortly be replaced as attached cruiser to the Fifth Battle Squadron by the light cruiser *Diamond*, which is at present in dockyard hands at Chatham undergoing an extensive repair.

Specialist Engineers.

The whole of the first batch of seventeen officers selected to qualify at Greenwich as Lieutenants (E) are taken from the block of midshipmen with seniority of May and September, 1908, and a scrutiny of the certificates which they gained in engineering at the passing out examination on completing the college course, provides a good index of their initial qualifications for the duties in which they are about to specialise. Eight of the seventeen gained firsts, viz., Lieuts. Mark-Wardlaw (who obtained first in all the subjects in the examination for the rank of lieutenant), Outley, Micklem, Charley, Rifeal, Sidwick, Sebastian, and Mulden; three obtained seconds, viz., Lieuts. Gibson, Ford, and Tyrrell; and the remainder got thirds, viz., Lieuts. Milward and Sub-Lieuts. Heath, Phillips, Sankey, Littledale, and Tudor. It does not, of course, follow that this classification is any criterion of the future of these officers, as talent may develop in some at an earlier stage than in others, and the homely proverb that "the proof of the pudding is in the eating" has to be applied to all the batch when they get into the engine room department of the fleet. It is, however, a good sign that seventeen candidates should have come forward at the first call for specialist engineers, as compared with entries of twenty-two each for the *Excellent* and *Vernon*.

An Important Admiralty Departure.

One of the most commendable things in the constitution of the Board of Admiralty for Great Britain is its flexibility and its accessibility. It is so constituted that it keeps in close touch with all that is latest in ship design and improved routine, together with the possibilities of each new group of ships to join the fighting line, by constantly changing its personnel by drawing its new blood straight from sea service. In fact, this year, another departure has been made, and the Second and Third Sea Lords, who helped to arrange the programme for this year's manoeuvres, also left their desks and hoisted their flags in charge of squadrons which carried out the programmes settled by the whole Board at Whitehall. As the manoeuvres are undoubtedly the most strenuous and informing part of the whole year's work performed by the Fleet, some of the members of the Board have thus actually gained experience in the very latest movements of huge fleets, and have gone back to their chairs at Whitehall, with the zone of the sea still in their bodies. If this practice is continued we shall always have members of the Board of Admiralty each year renewing their actual sea knowledge and experience, and ready at any time, on an emergency, if it should become actually desirable in time of war, to take up an active command to full possession of all the intentions of the Board of Admiralty.—*Globe*

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TO LET.

TO LET.—Finely appointed flat of two rooms in Kowloon; suitable for middle-class Europeans. Apply in good locality; Electric Light; Water; Bath Rooms; Kitchen; Moderate rent. Apply—H. RUTTON-JEE, Royal George Hotel.

MEIRION, No. 10, Peak, furnished or unfurnished. 6 Rooms. Cheap Rental. To let or for sale, "GLEN-SHIEL," Barker Road, No. 124, Peak, 5 rooms from 1st March, 1913.

To let "ROGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon, from 1st October. For Sale or To Let, from 1st November, 1913.

No. 1 Gough Hill, No. 103 Peak. Bungalow containing drawing, dining and smoking rooms and five bedrooms. With ground for Tennis-Court.

No. 116 Peak "LEWKNOE" furnished or unfurnished, 5 rooms.

No. 68 Peak, Mount Kellett. (Church Mission Society Bungalow) from 1st October, 1913, till 30th May, 1914.

FOR SALE.—HARTING and ROGATE, on part of Kowloon Island Lot No. 1154.

FOR SALE.—"LADROCK," No. 9 Conduit Road, Fine View of harbour; 8 Rooms, 3 Bathrooms, Garden and Tennis Court. Accommodations for 30 Servants.

Apply to LINSTAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Building Hongkong, 27th June, 1913 [211]

TO LET.—No 150 "Magazine Gap" Peak, from the 1st October. Houses in "Torres Buildings" Kimberley Road, Kowloon. Apply to.—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION.

TO LET.—Ranfurly, No. 11 Conduit Road. GODOWNS, 94, Wanchai Road, 102, Praya East.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Fatal Revolver Accident to an Officer.

Major George Buchanan, R.A.M.C., was accidentally shot at his residence, Harvard Court, West Hampstead, last month. He was showing the revolver to a friend, believing it to be unloaded, when a single live cartridge which had inadvertently been left in it exploded. The major was wounded in the stomach.

A Bygone Tragedy.

The following singular circumstance occurred this last week to a foreman in the employ of a respectable undertaker, in the neighbourhood of Leicester-square, who, on being sent to measure a dead corpse, to his great surprise, discovered the deceased to be his own son, whom he had not seen nor heard of for upwards of 20 years; who, it appears, ran away at that time in consequence of a family quarrel, and had gone over to the West Indies, where he made an ample fortune, and had only a few weeks ago returned again into this Country; and all his endeavours to find out his aged parents had proved in vain. The surprise and grief of the father on this occasion can easily be conceived than described.—*Bell's Weekly Messenger*, September 1813.

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BUT WE WON'T

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CHERRIES IN MARASCHINO.
MARRONS IN VANILLA SYRUP.
VEGETABLES IN BOTTLES & TINS.
WHOLE ROAST CAPON IN JELLY.
WHOLE ROAST CHICKEN IN JELLY.

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FRENCH NATURAL SPARKLING TABLE WATER.
THE CHAMPAGNE OF TABLE WATERS.

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H.M. King George V.
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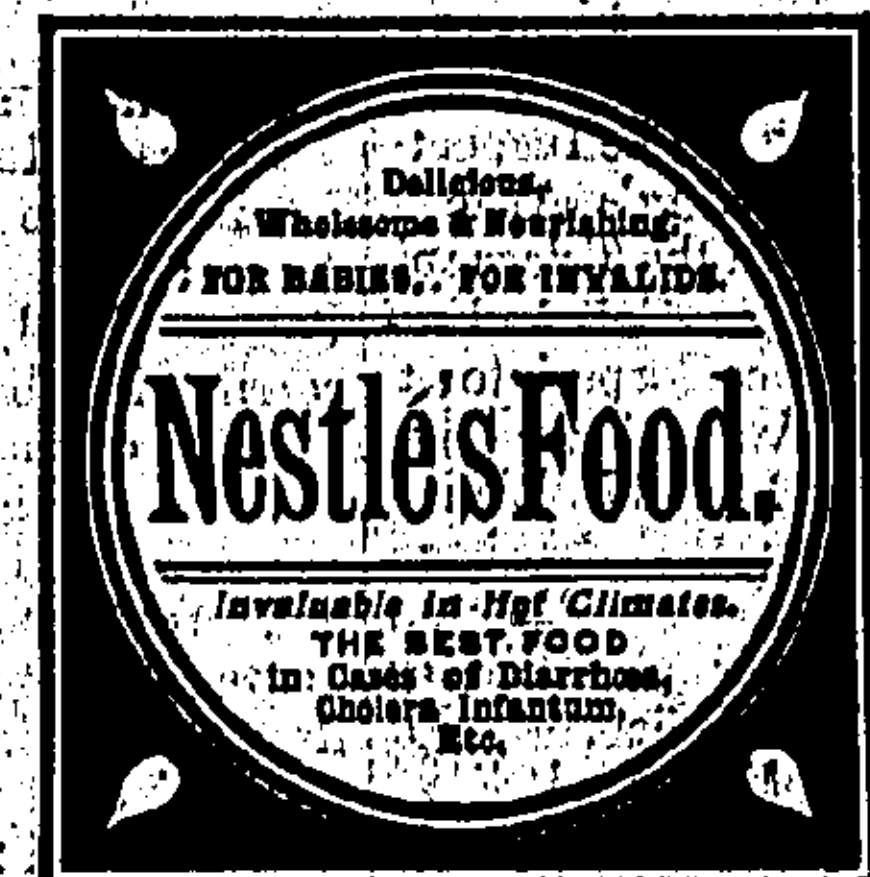


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Sold by leading
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Sparkles with its own NATURAL gas.
An ideal water with Whisky, Brandy, and light Wines.
Delicious alone or with a slice of Lemon.
Refreshes the palate, and stimulates the digestion.
Prices of this famous Water have been considerably reduced.

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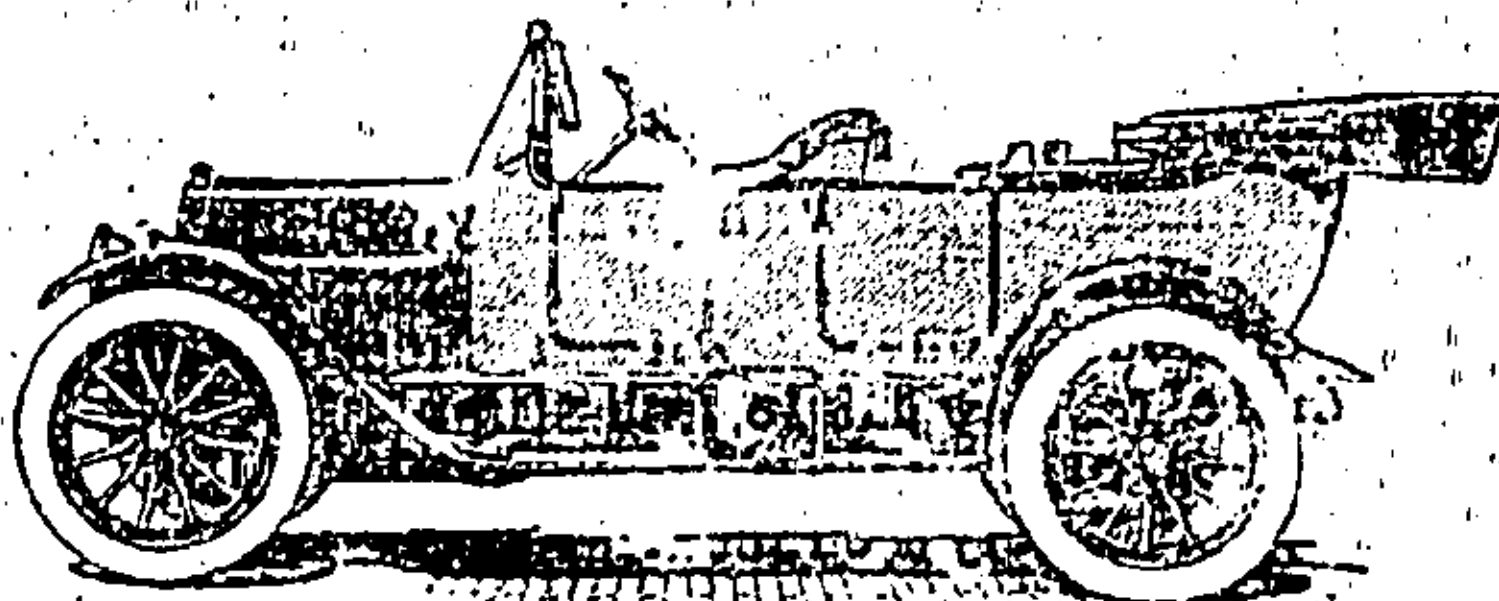
January 2nd, 1913.

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RECENT ARMY
APPOINTMENTS

The Secretary of State for the Colonies has sanctioned the appointment of Brev. Lieut-Col. A. R. Hoskins, D.S.O., North Staffordshire Regt., to be Inspector-General of the King's African Rifles, as stated in the Telegraph of August 28. Lieut-Col. A. Forbes, Army Ordnance Corps, is to attend the French Army Manoeuvres from September 11 to 17. Lieut-Col. W. MacAdam, R.E., has been appointed an Assistant Director, under the Director of Military Reconnaissance, War Office. Major E. B. Ashmore, M.V.O., R.F.A., has been appointed Assistant Military Secretary to Gen. Sir I. S. M. Hamilton, G.C.B., D.S.O., Inspector-General of the Overseas Forces and General Officer Commanding-in-Chief Mediterranean Command. Capt. N. A. B. Baillie-Hamilton, 1st Royal Highlanders, has been appointed an officer of a company of Gentlemen Cadets at the Royal Military College. Lieut-Col. J. W. G. Roy, 2nd Batt. the Sherwood Foresters, has been appointed an Assistant Adjutant-General at the War Office. Capt. T. I. Webb-Bowen, the Bedfordshire Regt., has been appointed an instructor at the Central Flying School, and graded as a Squadron-Commander; Capt. B.

N. Abbey, 27th Light Cavalry Indian Army, has been awarded the MacGregor Memorial Medal for work in the tribal country between Burma and China during the past four years.
An Indian Marriage in London. Princess Indira and Prince Jitendra were quietly married on August 25 at Buckingham Palace Hotel, London. The ceremonies began with the recitation of the Prayers for the Brahmo religion. The bridegroom arrived shortly afterwards, and the couple subsequently drove in separate cars to the Registry Office in Harrow Road for the civil ceremony. They then returned to the hotel, where the religious ceremony according to Brahmo rites, was performed in the drawing room. The bride was dressed in pink. The bridegroom wore a lounge suit. Only a few guests were present, those attending the bride including Sir Krishna Gupta. The bridegroom was attended by his mother, who wore Indian robes of white silk with gold embroidery. A wedding breakfast of thirty covers followed. The Maharani of Cochin Behar held a reception at her residence in the afternoon, after which the couple proceeded to Maidenhead, where they will begin the honeymoon, going later to Cromer.

TROPICAL DISEASE.

Tribute to Sir Patrick Manson.

A pleasant and personal touch was given to the proceedings of the Tropical Diseases Section of the International Medical Congress by the temporary suspension of business in order that a presentation might be made to Sir Patrick Manson (formerly of Hongkong) on behalf of an international committee of workers in tropical diseases, in recognition of the great services Sir Patrick has rendered to that branch of medicine.

M. Blanchard, who made the presentation, stated that the committee embraced men of all nationalities. He characterized Sir Patrick as one of the greatest benefactors of mankind, whose work was admired all over the world. He expressed the gratitude and profound respect felt by all workers in this branch of medicine towards the great man whom they were now seeking to honour.

Amid loud cheers Sir Patrick was presented with the souvenir in the form of a medallion of himself.

In acknowledging the presentation, Sir Patrick said that in the course of his career he had had expressions, sometimes in material form of the approbation of his own countrymen, and on these occasions he had had no difficulty returning thanks. Now that he found that not only his own countrymen, but men of other lands, working in the same field, had joined in rendering him this recognition of his endeavours, he felt still more grateful.

Nearly fifty years ago he entered the ranks of what was then a very small army of men trying to find the key to those tropical diseases. Now the army had become great, and he was told that the section of tropical medicine was one of the best attended in the whole congress—an indication in itself of the enormous progress that the investigation had made, and of the results that were likely to be yielded in the future. He had been proud to be a soldier in that great army, but, alas! age and infirmity now obliged him to retire from active service. He was no longer in the fighting line. (Cries of "Yes, you are.") He felt very much in the position of the Chelsea pensioner hobbling about on a stick and talking about the deeds of other days. (Cries of "No.")

At the close of Sir Patrick's reply, Sir William Leishman called on the Britishers present to show their appreciation of Sir Patrick by giving him three hearty cheers, a call that received a most cordial response.

Australia's Need.

What Australia wants just now, says the *Financial*, is another sensational discovery of gold. She wants to chance on to another Billarat or Kalgoorlie. That would mean an influx of hundreds of thousands of excited miners. Even on the richest of our mineral country, only a very small proportion of the diggers are successful. Not one man in twenty dug up nuggets in the golden gullies of Billarat and Bendigo. The others took to the soil for a living, and they and their sons make up the bulk of the prosperous farming community in Victoria to-day. They found that agriculture, if less exciting than the quest of gold, was more assured and in the long run a better industry. It was the same in western Australia, where hundreds of miners turned from Kalgoorlie and other rich fields to the great agricultural expanses which called for settlement. However, even without great new gold discoveries, Australia is now attracting new settlers on a big scale. Last year, the excess of arrivals over departures numbered 93,000, and of these the great majority are engaged in farming. This year the stream of farmers and farm workers is again a strong one, and an interesting development is the attention the new arrivals are giving to the irrigated settlements of Victoria and New South Wales. They say in Australia that the next best thing to striking a path of "alluvial" on a goldfield is to become the owner of an irrigated farm.

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, Sept. 19, 1913.

BUTCHER MEAT

Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut, — Mei Lung Pa	lb. 18
" Corned, — Ham Ngau Yuk	" 18
" Roast, — Shiu	" 18
" Breast, — Nagu Lam	" 12
" Soup, — Tong Yuk	" 15
" Steak, — Ngau Yuk Pa	" 18
" do. — Sirloin Cotom — Ngau Lau	" 20
" Sausages, — Ngau Chong	" 28
Bullock's Brains, — Know	per set 10
" Tongue fresh, — Ngau Lau	each 46
" Corned, — Ham Ngau Li	" 55
" Head, — Ngau Tan	" 60
" Heart, — Ngau Sum	" 12
" Hump, Salt, — Ngau Kin	" 15
" Feet, — Ngau K	" 8
" Kidneys, — Ngau Yi	" 9
" Tail, — Ngau Mei	" 18
" Liver, — Ngau Kon	lb. 12
" Tripe (undressed), — Ngau To	" 6
Calves' Head & Feet, — Ngau-chai-tau-kark	set \$1
Mutton Chop, — Yeung Pei Kwat	lb. 25
" Leg, — Yeung Pei	" 25
" Shoulder, — Yeung Shau	" 22
Pigs Chitlings, — Chu Chong	" 27
" Brains, — Chu Know	per set 2
" Feet, — Chu Kark	lb. 12
" Fry, — Chu Ohak	" 30
" Head, — Chu Tau	" 10
" Heart, — Chu Sum	each 10
" Kidneys, — Chu Yiu	pair 8
" Liver, — Chu Con	lb. 24
Pork Chop, — Chu Pai Kwat	" 23
" Corned, — Ham Chu Yuk	" 23
" Leg, — Chu Pa	" 23
" Fat or Lard, — Chu Yau	" 23
Sheep Head and Feet, — Yeung Tau Kark	set 65
" Heart, — Yeung Sum	each 7
" Kidneys, — Yeung Yiu	" 9
" Liver, — Yeung Con	lb. 25
Smoking Pigs, To Order — Chu Cha	" 22
Suet, Beef — Sang Ngau Yau	" 18
" Mutton, — Sang Yeung Yau	" 25
Veal, — Ngau Chai Yuk	" 18
" Sausages, — Ngau Chai Chong	" 26

POULTRY.

Chicken, — Kai Chai	lb. 45
Capon, Large, Small, — Sin Kai	" 38
Ducks, — Ap	" 25
Doves, — Pan Kau	each 1
Eggs, Hen, — Kai Tan	per doz 20
Fowls, Canton, — Kai	lb. 43
" Hainan, — Hoi Nam Kai	" 40
Geese, — Ngai	" 28
Goose, Wild, — Shang-ho Yea Ngai	" 28
Mus Deer, — Wong Keng	each 1
Hare, Shanghai, — Yu Chai	" 1
Partridge, — Che Khoo	" 1
Pheasant, — Shan Kai	pair 1
Pigeons, Canton, — Pak Kup	each 32
" Hoihow, — Hoi How Pak Kup	" 25
Quail, — Um Chun	" 1
Rice Birds, — Wo Pa Chien	dozen 1
Snap, — Sa Choy	each 1
Turkeys, Cook, — Phor Kai Kung	lb. 65
" Hen, — Na	" 45
Wild Ducks, — Shai — Shang hoi Sui Ap	" 1
Teal, — Sui Ap Chai	" 1
Wild Ducks Canton, — Sang Shing Sui Ap	" 1

FISH.

Barbel, — Ka Yu	lb. 10
Bream, — Bin Yu	" 18
Canton Fresh Water Fish, — Hoi Sin Yu	" 18
Carp, — Li Yu	" 22
Catfish, — Chik Yu	" 20
Codfish, — Man Yu	" 20
Crabs, — Hai	" 32
Outlet Fish, — Muk Yu	" 16
Dab, — Sa Mang Yu	" 17
Dace, — Wong Mei Lun	" 13
Dog Fish, — Tit Tu Sa	" 18
Eel, Congor, — Hoi Mann	" 16
" Fresh water, — Tam Sin Yu	" 18
Eels, Yellow, — Wong Sin	" 28
Frogs, — Tien Kai	" 32
Gardou, — Pak Pan	" 13
Gadga, — Pak Kup Yu	" 24
Herrings, — Lo Pak	" 24
Halibut, — Cheung Kwan Kup	" 18
Labrus, — Wong Fa Yu	" 18
Loach, — Wu Yu	" 28
Lobsters, — Lung Ha	" 40
Mackerel, — Chi Yu	" 18
Monk Fish, — Mong Yu	" 28
Mullet, — Chai Yu	" 28
Oysters, — Sang Hoo	" 22
Parrotfish, — Kai Kung Yu	" 20
Perch, — Tai Loo	" 18
Pike, — Fa Paw Poong	" 9
Plaice, — Pan Yu	" 20
Pomfret, Black, — Hak Chong	" 24
Pomfret, White, — Pak Chong	" 24
Prawns, — Ming Ha	" 48
Ray, — Fai Pa Sa	" 9
Rock Fish, — Pak Ka Kung	" 16
Roach, — Chai Yu	" 18

肉食

Salmon, — Ma Van Y	lb. 40
Shark, — Sa Yu	" 9
Skate, — Po Yu	" 11
Shrimps, — Ha	" 32
Snapper, — Lap Yu	" 36
Soles, — Tat Sa Yu	" 30
Tench, — Wan Yu	" 20
Turbot, — Cho How Yu	" 24
Turtles, small, fresh water, — Kork Yu	" 60
White Bait, — Ngau Yu Chai	" 1

FRUITS.

Almonds, — Hung Yau	lb. 33
Apples (California), — Kam San Ping Kho	" 25
" (Chefoo), — Tin Chun Ping Kho	" 20
" Small, — Hoi Tong	" 1
" Custard, — Fan Loi Chi	each 1
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, — San Shing Heung Chiu	lb. 3
" (brides), Macao, — San Heung Chiu	" 3
Chestnuts, Chinese, — Foong Lai	" 12
Carambola, — Yeung Tue	" 12
Cocoanuts, — Yeh Tse	each 12
Lemons, China, — Ning Moong	lb. 1
" America, — Kum San Ning Moon	" 1
Lichos Dried, — Lai Chi, small Stone	" 8
" Fresh,	" 10
Limes, (Sai Gon), — Sai Kung Ning Moong	each 1
Mango, Manila, — Lai Sung Mong	" 1
Mangosteens, — San Chik Tse	doz 1
Oranges, (Canton), — San-shing Tim Ching	lb. 1
" Sweet	" 1
Pears, (American), — Kam San Shoot Lay	" 1
" (Canton), Cooking, — Sa Lay	" 30
Peanuts, — Fa Sang	" 12
Persimmons Large, — Hung Chio	" 1
Pine-apples, 1st quality, — Poon Ti Paw Law	each 1
" 2nd, — Chung-tang Paw Law	" 1
Plantain, — Tai Cheu	" 1
Plums, — Swatow, Hung Lai	lb. 3
Pumelo, Siam, — Chim Lo Yau	" 15
" Shanghai, — Lo Kwat	" 15
Walnuts, — Hoi Tse	lb. 14
" Green, — Sang Hoi Tse	" 14
Water Melon, — (Am.) Kam San Sai Kwa	each 1
" (China) Fai Kwa	" 1
Grapes, — Sang Po Tai Tse	lb. 1

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, — Shanghai, — Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb. 10
" Cheuk	" 25
Beans, (French), Macao, — Oh Moou Pin Tau	" 25
" (French) Shanghai, — Sheung Hai Pin	" 20
" Sprout, — Ah Cho	" 6
" Long, — Tau Ko	" 6
Beet Root, — Hung Choi Tau	each 5
Binjals, Green, — Ching Yuen	" 6
" Red, — Hung Yee	" 5
Cabbage, Chinese, oom, — Kai Choy	" 10
Cabbage Red, — Hung Yea Choy	" 10
Cabbage, Shanghai, — Yeh Chai	" 12
Cane Shoots, bunch, — Kau Shau	" 12
Carliflower, Large size, — Tai Yeh Cho Fa	each 1
" Medium size, — Cheung Yeh Cho Fa	" 1
" Small size, — Sai Yeh Cho Fa	" 1
Carrots, — Kam Shum	lb. 6
Celery, Chinese, — Tong Kan Chui	" 1
" English, — Yeung Kan Chui	" 8
Chillies Dried, — Gon Lat Chiu	" 20
" Red, — Hung Far Chiu	" 15
" Green, — Ching Lat Chiu	" 12
Curry Stuff, English, — Kar Lee Chu Liu	" 1
Cucumbers, — Ching Kwa	" 6
Bitter Squash, — Fu Kwa	" 8
Garlic, — Que Lau	" 10
Ginger, young, — Sun Tse Kung	" 10
" Old, — Lo Kung	" 15
Horse Radish, Shanghai, — Tai Kap	" 12
Lettuce, — Yeung Sang Chai	each 5
Water Chestnuts, — Mu Tai	lb. 1
" Mandarin, — Kwei Liao Ma Tai	" 8
Mushrooms, Fresh, — Sang Chai Koo	" 30
Mush Melon, Amer. — Kam San Hong Kwa	each 1
Okros	lb. 10
Onions Bombay, — Yeung Chong Tau	" 8
" Green, — Sang Chong	" 8
" Shanghai, — Shang-hoi Chong Tau	" 10
Papaya, 1st qual., — Tai Man Sau Kwa	each 10
" 2nd, — Chung	" 8
Parley, — Kun Cho	" 6
Green Peas, — Ching Tse	lb. 8
Potatoes Sweet, — Fan Shu	" 8
" Shanghai, — Shang-hoi Shu Tse	" 1
" Japan, — Yat Poon Shu Tse	" 1
" American, — Fa Ki Shu Tse	" 12
" Foochow, — Foo-chow Shu Tse	" 12
Pumpkin, — Tong Kwa	" 3
Radish, — Hung Lo Pak Tsei	" 5
Rhubarb (Fresh), — Tai Wong	" 12
Sage, — Tse So	" 12
Shallots, — Gon Chung Tau	" 10
Spinach, — Yin Chai	" 6
Tomatoes, — Fan Ker	" 5
" Taro, — Wu Tau	" 5
" Punji, (Long), — Lo Pak	" 1
" English, — Yeung Lo Pak	" 1
Vegetable Marrow, — Chit Kwa	" 3
" (American), — Kam San Chit Kwa	" 12
Water Cress, — Sai Yeung Cho	" 12
" Lily root, — Lin Ngau	" 1
Yams, — Ts Shu	" 6

菓子

菜蔬

The prices necessarily vary from day to day and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted

W. BOWEN-BOWLANDS

Secretary, Sanitary Board.

THE TRAGEDY OF THE PLIMSOUL LINE.

Who was Samuel Plimsoll, and what exactly was it that his famous "mark" accomplished? asks a writer in *Everyman*. Twenty years ago the question would have sounded strange in our ears. We all knew the story of how this one obscure, quiet, simple, Quaker-like man had practically coerced the whole House of Commons; of how he had pleaded, passionately and for years, on behalf of men too broken to back their deliverer, till at last he had roused the nation. We were all proud to tell our children the story of his heroic struggle. We were all certain that his triumph would endure for ever.

To-day Plimsoll is a fading memory. His life-work, the famous "Load Line" that has saved the lives of tens of thousands of sailors has been quietly, decorously, and painlessly abolished. Worse than all, it seems almost as if his spirit, tireless, resolute, indomitable, had passed away with him.

It was in a very different Parliament from our own that Plimsoll won his victory. The Lords were still paramount. There was no Labour party. The Tories were in office.

But Plimsoll stands out as a great example of what one man, acting independently of clique or caucus, can achieve—and he won his point! There was then a type of vessel known as "collapsible ships." They were heavily loaded—and heavily insured! Thousands of them never returned. The deaths of sailors at sea amounted to more than 1 in 50, as against 1 in 315 miners killed underground. It was this evil that Plimsoll strove might and main to end. He asked that every owner should be compelled to mark on his ship a disc, with a horizontal line through its centre, down to which, and only down to which, it could be loaded, so that it had a sufficient space of freeboard to ensure safety. To this end he worked incessantly in the House. There were questions,

inquiries, commissions, his own Bill, which was defeated by three votes, and finally a Government measure that was on July 25, 1875, ordered to be withdrawn.

Then it was that the nation and Commons first realised what manner of man Samuel Plimsoll was, for no sooner had the fatal announcement come from the Treasury Bench than he was standing at the table. In a voice that could be heard in the lobbies outside he denounced the withdrawal of the Bill. "Were the sailors to go down in coffin ships during another winter's storms when the Bill could be passed there and then?" he asked. "If every coffin ship owner were in the House, the Government's duty was still clear." He raved; he stormed; he protested. The House was agitated—his words rang through England—and the Bill was saved!

It is that Bill, subsequently improved and strengthened till the "Load Line" in an effective form was made compulsory all round—it is that Act, rather, which in our own time has been virtually destroyed!

The story of its dissolution affords excellent material for a study in parliamentary anti-theatrics. Plimsoll scored by being open, direct, and emphatic. The opponents of the "Load Line" have achieved success by secret lobbying, by wirepulling, and by intrigue, with the result that the large majority of Englishmen, proud of their sailors, ready to protect them if need be, do not know that the "Load Line" is absolutely a thing of the past.

The shipowners have always been opposed to the line. Beaten in the Commons, they went to the Lords, who inserted a clause in the Act leaving it to the discretion of the owner where the line should be placed. At once a sportive captain placed his in the middle of his funnel. The Act became, of course, a laughing-stock. Still Plimsoll kept on. He moved Mr. Chamberlain, when at the Board of Trade, to action. "Joe" denounced the whole system in a memorable circular and appointed a Committee to

consider and report. The Committee sat for two years loosely investigating the subject, and their report is remarkable for the declaration that the "Load Line" should not be fixed by any but a representative body, to include, among others, seamen and shipowners, both of which classes they had consulted. Still nothing was done. Other questions had arisen: the country's attention was distracted. But Plimsoll and his friends persisted, and at last, in 1890, they got passed their Compulsory Load Line Bill, adopting the scale of freeboard recommended by the Chamberlain Committee.

Thus, after nearly twenty years' work Plimsoll saw his life's task accomplished. The loss of life at sea fell from 3,500 in 1885 to less than 1,800 per annum—although, of course, the number of seamen had largely increased. The coffin ships were scuttled and the Plimsoll line scored.

(Next Article to-morrow).

Secret History of Anglo-Japan Alliance.

Despite the endeavours of the Japanese Government to suppress the reminiscences of Count Hayashi, who concluded the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, full details of the negotiations are given through the instrumentality of Reuters agency. The reminiscences deal fully with the overtures, conversations with Lord Lansdowne and others leading up to the agreement; and also point out what while such negotiations were in progress, the Japanese Government sent Count Ito to conclude a Russo-Japanese convention. This met with a protest from Lord Lansdowne and a warning from the British Government, which would have led to repudiation of Russian terms, if offered, by Great Britain, and might have led to open rupture with Japan.

Count Hayashi said such lack of faith on part of Japan had placed her in a bad predicament. The country had won England's support but lost the respect of Russia and other European countries.

"KING OF THE CUE"

John Roberts Retires.

By the announcement that John Roberts, "the King of the Cue," who was sixty-six last month, has definitely decided to retire from active participation in the game, billiards lose not only a great player but also a great showman. The how to his audience of the tall, imposing, perfectly turned-out man with the miraculously shiny patent leather shoes was like that of an ambassador or a Ouida hero. He was unapproachable as an exhibition player.

He made the spot-barred game so popular that the spot stroke was really dead before it was finally abolished. He invented the "top-of-the-table game." To please spectators tiring of any particular style, he would deliberately abandon a more lucrative shot for some wonderful "gallery" stroke—a cannon off three or four cushions, or an apparently impossible screw. And the confidence with which he would walk round to his next position before the balls had stopped rolling from the last stroke was more than mere bravado.

Roberts toured the world to exhibit his skill. He won enormous appreciation in India. In 1878 he was appointed Court Billiard Player to the Maharajah of Jeypore, with a salary of £500 a year, a sinecure which lasted till the death of the Maharajah. King Edward VII. was interested in the champion. Once Roberts was playing at the house of Sir Reuben Sassoon, who was entertaining the King. Instead of the more usual exhibition of fancy strokes, His Majesty suggested that Roberts and Lady Sassoon should play 100 up level, with this proviso: Lady Sassoon should score in the usual fashion, but Roberts was to be limited to a single shot each time he went to the table. If he made a cannon it was to count two, if he made a ten stroke it was to count ten, but he was not to continue his break. In the end Lady Sassoon won by three.

Once Roberts, forswearing billiards, went to a Scottish

hydropathic for a rest. The only smoking room was also the billiard room. In it was a Glasgow baillie, eager for a game. He opened conversation with Roberts, whom he did not recognise, and invited him to play. Roberts refused, pleading that he was there for a rest. The baillie was pressing, and as an inducement offered him 25 points in 100 up and an open break. So it was fixed. The baillie gave his open break. Roberts started and ran up the 100 without a pause. Then he handed the baillie his card with one of his inimitable bows. —Times.

HOSPITAL AIRSHIPS.

A new use for airships is suggested by Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Donegan, R.A.M.C., in an article in the *Hospital*.

A form of wire mooring, he states, has been invented which in a way enables a flying machine to be independent of the ground, and it is not outside the range of possibility to imagine the roofs of our hospitals fitted with such contrivances and to picture the sick and wounded being conveyed by air and put into their respective wards even through the window. Already with the revolving cone system of anchorage an airship can remain in the air like a ship at anchor. Why should not this means of obtaining fresh air for incipient tuberculous cases be tried?

M. S. VACCINATED IN MID-OCEAN.

Mr. Will Crooks, Mr. A. W. Black, and Mr. Edgar Jones, three of the delegates from the United Kingdom branch of the Empire Parliamentary Association, now on their way to Australia, have decided to submit to vaccination. It was at first thought that they would be unable to land in Australia owing to the regulations enforced in Australia since the outbreak of smallpox at Sydney. The visitors will now all land at Sydney, as was originally intended. —Times.

MERBAU (SELANGOR) RUBBER.

Mr. Archibald Gray, presiding at the meeting of the Merbau (Selangor) Rubber Company, Limited, on August 17, said the accounts covered a period of 18 months, as operations were commenced in July, 1911. At the statutory meeting they stated that it was expected to have 200 acres planted by the end of the year, while the actual area planted was 260 acres, and a further 40 acres was planted in January and February of this year, making 300 acres in all. The acreage was planted 20 by 20, giving 108 trees to the acre. It was estimated to plant out 700 acres during the current year, making 1,000 acres in all. This had all been felled, but the manager reported that, so far, he had been unable to burn more than one half of this acreage, and this was not very successful, on account of the very wet weather and the secondary growth. Very heavy expenditure would again be incurred this year by draining and permanent building. Experiments were being made by boring to provide a suitable water supply for the estate. The directors had decided to plant out 1,000 acres of rubber, and then all further extensions would be stopped for the present. To date 11s. per share had been called up, and another call of 3s. per share would shortly be made, payable on December 1. The expenditure for the current year would be very heavy if the programme was to be carried out, but it was expected that, with the completion of the planting of 1,000 acres of rubber and the bulk of the expenditure under the heading of drainage and buildings being finished at the end of this year, they might look forward to a considerable reduction in estate expenditure. Mr. George Ramsden, one of the directors, visited the estate in April last, and in his report, which was circulated among the shareholders, gave a detailed statement of the condition of the property, which the board trusted, was con-

sidered satisfactory. It made it unnecessary for him (the chairman) to make further comment on the progress of the work. The visiting agent, Mr. King-Harman, reported that everything was progressing quite satisfactorily, and he considered their manager's work had been very arduous and well carried out. The directors also considered that the thanks of the shareholders were due to Mr. W. T. on for the very efficient management of the estate.

An East Indian Irrigation Enterprise.

The greatest enterprise ever undertaken by British irrigation engineers has just reached its completion. The Lower Bari Doab canal in the Punjab, the third and last section of the "Triple Canal project," has been finished, and vast areas in the Punjab are receiving irrigation. The Lower Bari Doab canal is unusual in its construction, for it actually crosses upon a level the important river Ravi. The canal has cost about \$7,500,000 and it is expected that it will irrigate over 871,000 acres of crops. The Chenab canal, which is another section of the Triple Project, alone irrigates an area equivalent to two-fifths of the whole cultivable area of Egypt. The great Punjab canals have done more, for they have literally peopled the desert wastes. The cultivators have been established in districts which were formerly quite useless. Their villages are thriving, their land is growing in value, and for them the desert sands have indeed proved golden.

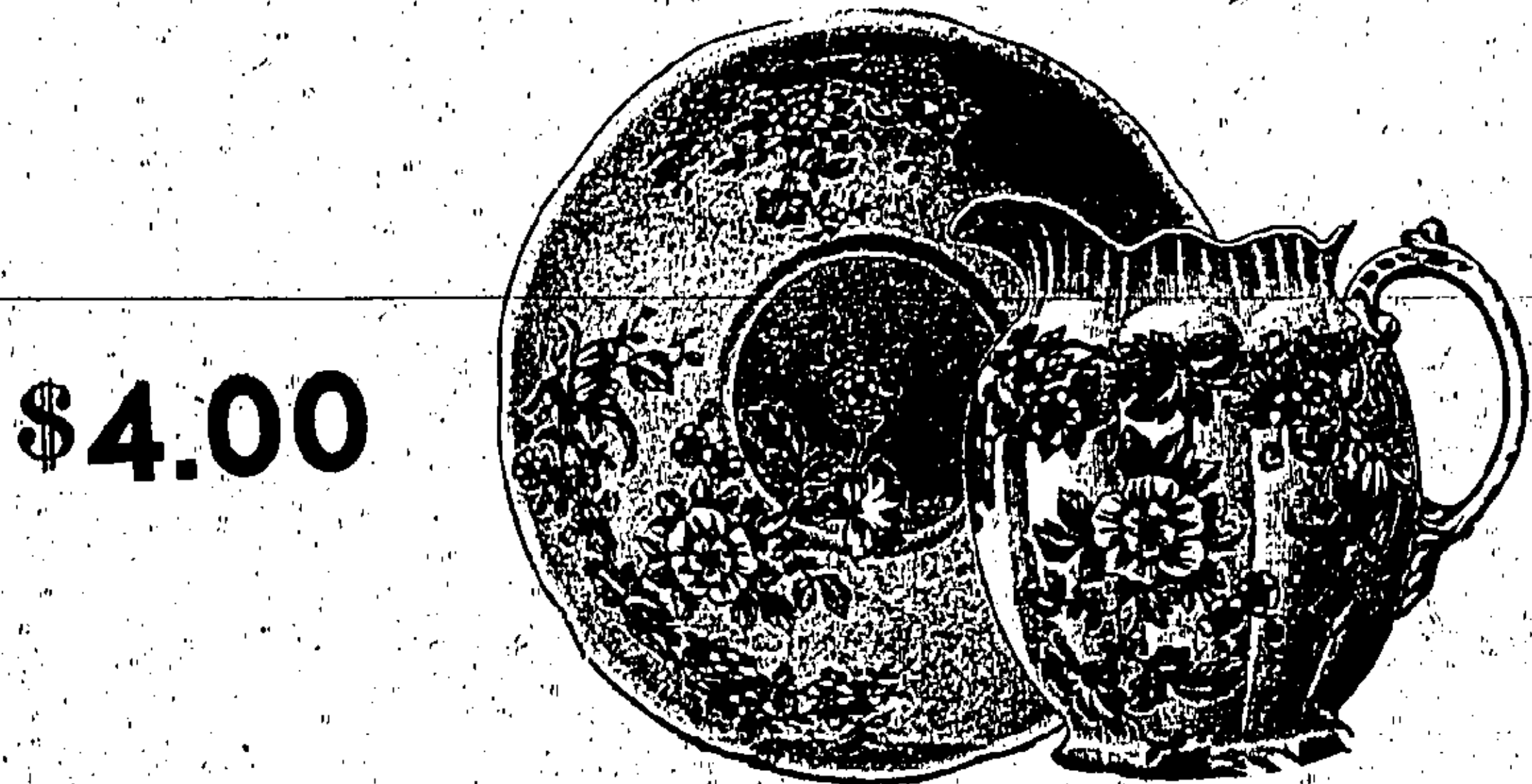
The Triple Project cost \$35,000,000, but it yields to the government a return upon capital outlay of 7½ per cent. Yet it means allusion to the peasantry also, and life in the canal zone is so popular among the stalwart men of Northern India that the development of irrigation is seriously affecting the recruiting for the Indian army. —Philadelphia Telegram.

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"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

BIRTH.

HERMANN—On September 20th 1913, to Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Feiman 126 Baker Road, The Peak, a daughter (Nora).—Shanghai and Tientsin papers please copy.

MARRIAGE.

KENNETT—LUCKMAN. On the 21st instant at the Peak Church by the Revd. N. C. Pope, Henry William Bulmer Kennett to Ellen Luckman.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to the service truth and print the news without fear or favour.

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Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1913.

THE POSITION OF CHINA.

What is to be made of the present position of China? On the one hand are certain evidences of progress, of the adoption of new methods; on the other are as definite proofs that matters have not improved in the slightest since the Manchus were driven from power. The Commissioner of Customs at Shanghai, for instance, in his annual trade report, strikes quite a hopeful note. He points out that force of habit, lack of communication, lack of education, and, above all, indistinctness of objective and the inertia of traditional practice, are all opposed to the realisation of the high aims of the new government. Yet he is satisfied that, in spite of these obstacles, much has been accomplished during 1912. He says:

LOCALLY, THE CITY WALL HAS BEEN TOTALLY DEMOLISHED IN MOST PLACES AND THE MATERIALS THUS AVAILABLE ARE BEING UTILISED TO CULVERT THE STAGNANT DRAIN WHICH WAS ONCE THE CITY MOAT AND TO BUILD IN ITS PLACE A BROAD BOULEVARD. THIS PROJECT ALONE SPONTANEOUSLY UNDERTAKEN BY THE PRESENT REGIME, IS SHARPLY ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE ABANDONMENT OF THE OLD WAYS AND TYPEFIES THE ADOPTION OF THE NEW.

Decidedly this is a hopeful sign, and if the necessity for such roads were more generally recognised by local authorities, China would make forward strides. Given greater facilities for transportation and speedy intercommunication, and a big step will have been taken towards welding the different provinces together and towards securing that universal standard of currency which is essential before China can really progress. Some years hence the University of Hongkong should play a considerable part in opening up the country through the building of railways and roads and bridges. From the University will be sent out a growing stream of young engineers, from all parts of China, and their work will probably be more enduring than that accomplished by Presidential mandates or Parliamentary enactments. That is a point worth noting when a new session is about to open.

But that is a matter for the future; what of the present? While here and there a sign of progress can be seen, no one can fairly claim that, taken as a whole, the Republic has come anywhere near to realising the high aims expressed by its founders or that it given any sign, worth mentioning, of doing so. The real test of the effectiveness, and hence the stability, of any government is the amount of confidence reposed in it by the people; and, judged by that test, China falls greatly short of what was expected of her two years ago. A road made here, a road there, are hopeful signs and point to a new spirit in places, but they are as nothing when weighed in the balance with the abuses that still continue in high places, with executions of officials carried out in the most bloodthirsty manner without even the formality of a trial, with most of the malpractices that were denounced in the Manchus still rampant in the country. Except the raw cabinet sets itself seriously to work, with the single and fixed purpose of bringing the Government into something like line with that of the Powers—of making it, that is to say, a modern and civilized Government—there is little hope for the Republic, except with foreign help, which means foreign intervention.

The Post Office Again.

We commented on Tuesday last on the fact that, in the Post Office notice sent to this office the previous day, a mail was stated as closing at 8.30 p.m., whereas it did actually close at 8.30 a.m., and that it was left to us to detect and correct the error. On Saturday we received another notice which gravely informed us that the China left Singapore on the 13th and was expected to arrive here on the 24th inst. at 2 p.m. The notice on Monday last was twelve hours out; that of Saturday was just a week—which, of course, is neither here nor there. We may remark two other points while we are at it. The first is that Dairen is spelt with an 'a'; the Post Office notice gave it as Diran on Saturday. The second is that, where slips are made, we shall as far as possible, try to put them right, if that is too much for the Post office people. But we should be grateful if the notices sent to us were readable. That of Saturday was so indistinct in places as to be almost unreadable; and it was only possible, in one or two cases, to give dates and times at which one had to guess. In making these observations, we are animated only by the desire to have the public properly informed of the exact date and time of the closing of mails. Public money is expended for the purpose, and the public has a right to demand and receive accurate information. So much for that.

Pity the Poor Prisoner.

While we are remarking on matters of interest to the authorities, we may direct attention to the fact that a prisoner, in charge of two Indian constables and one European was seen on Friday on his way to the Supreme Court. Very heavy rain fell, on the morning in question, and the policeman were clad in oilskin capes and were well protected from the downpour. But the hapless prisoner had only a thin white, cotton coat, soaked with rain; to protect him. In England while a man is still unfriended, he is regarded as innocent and is treated with consideration. Is it too much to ask that the same should obtain in this Colony? No one asks that prisoners should be molli-coddled; but there is a world of difference between that and ordinary humane treatment.

Chinese Refugees.

We see from the Straits papers that Ex-Viceroy Shum has proceeded from Peking to Ipoh and hence to Lohat, where he is staying with a local Chinese. It is said that he is "highly delighted with the country, but intends, during his sojourn, to live in retirement." He will probably not re-enter Chinese politics under any circumstances. In any case he does not propose to abuse the hospitality of the country and Government. Now that is really kind and considerate of Mr. Shum. Incidentally we may remark that it is also very prudent on his part, for, in the F. M. S., he happens to be up against a Government that does not lay itself out to harbour mischievous persons. The Britisher of the Malay States will give no man unjustly used, whatever his colour or nationality, but equally they have no time for the plotter and the preacher of lawlessness. Mr. Shum has taken a wise resolution. If he wants a home where refugees whom no other government would tolerate are welcome, he had better try Hongkong again.

LOTTERY TICKETS.

How the Policeman was Tricked.

Whilst a policeman was arresting a Chinese at Yau-mat, for being in possession of lottery tickets, the man put the tickets in his mouth and commenced vigorously to masticate them. At the station the constable tried to open the mouth of the man, but could not. The officer came to the conclusion that the tickets had been swallowed. Inspector Gerrard told the constable that, in his opinion, the tickets would be lying on the road somewhere. After a search of the road, the tickets were found chewed into a ball. Whilst the constable was not looking the man had evidently spat them out.

DAY BY DAY.

"As good almost kill a man as kill a good book."—Milton.

The Mails.

American and Canadian Mails.—Left per s.s. Korea at 1 p.m. yesterday.

Siberian Mail.—Due per s.s. Yingchow to-morrow.

French Mail.—Closes per s.s. Magellan at 11 a.m. to-morrow.

Mr. J. H. Wood Arrives.

Mr. J. H. Wood, who arrived in the Colony this morning, presided in the Second Police Court, just after his arrival.

Reported Embezzlement.

The master of a fried fish shop No. 101 Queen's Road Central has reported that his accountant has stolen \$4,877 and embezzled \$332, and absconded.

Junk Injured.

The master of cargo boat 2168 reports that during the typhoon his junk broke from its moorings and drifted ashore at Mong-kok and damage to the extent of \$1,000 being done.

Incorrect.

It has been freely reported in the Colony since Friday that Mr. Kwan, Commissioner of Industries for the Kowloon Province, had resigned his post. A later rumour says that this is incorrect.

Railway Traffic to be Resumed.

Traffic on the Chinese section of the Kowloon Canton Railway, which has been suspended owing to floods, will, we are informed, be resumed as usual tomorrow morning.

Stolen Watch and Chain.

At the Police Court, this morning, Mr. Wood sentenced a man to six months imprisonment for stealing a gold watch and chain from a boarding-house in Canton night club. Sergeant Cockle had charge of the case.

Polo Player Leaves.

The s.s. Korea left yesterday at 1 p.m., a day later than was originally intended. By her travelled Mr. Percy Crighton, a member of the Shanghai Polo team. The remaining members, Messrs. McMichael, Davies and Fearon are to take part in the polo gymnastics this afternoon.

AN UNPLEASANT INCIDENT.

How a Lecturer Quietened the Comic Man.

A slightly unpleasant incident occurred on Saturday evening at the Bijou Theatre, where the Alaska Siberian picture was being shown. During the explanatory remarks by Mr. Samuel, a local wit kept up a running fire of commentary, which annoyed his hearers but interfered with the lecturer. Mr. Samuel suggested that there was a comedian in the audience, and he would like to stop awhile, and give the gentleman an opportunity to perform a comic stunt.

The suggestion brought about quietness and the lecture proceeded to a close without for her incident.

Chiswick Theatre Burnt Down.

The Chiswick Empire Theatre, which is owned by Mr. Oswald Stoll, was practically destroyed by fire in the early hours of August 20th. The theatre was closed after the second "house" about midnight, and then a new sketch, "The Devil's Green", was put into rehearsal. At daybreak there engaged in the piece left the building for refreshments, and when they returned they found the scenery in flames. Efforts were at once made to lower the safety curtain, but the heat caused it to "stick," and it was therefore impossible to shut off the auditorium from the fire. In a very short time the whole of the back part of the hall was ablaze. The loss is estimated at \$18,000, and is principally covered by insurance.

SITUATION IN CANTON.

More Officials Arrested.

The situation in Canton continues to be a cause for anxiety, and it seems to be getting worse. What is going to happen next? Wong Pak-ying, the chief of the Canton detective staff, whose impending resignation was mentioned on Friday, has been arrested by order of Governor General Lung Chai-kwong. Other arrests are those of Dr. Ho Kichun, the medical officer of health, Dr. Lau Lai police doctor, and Mr. Leung, head of the finger-prints department. Chan Chi-ching, chief inspector of water police, has also been under arrest for some days, and, according to some accounts, has now been shot. A report says that another police official, Cheng Pui-in, has been arrested.

Some of the officials under arrest are British subjects by birth, but, unfortunately for themselves, they appear to have failed to comply with the regulation by which they must register themselves annually at the British Consulate in order to gain the privileges of British citizenship. Wong Pak-ying is a Straits-born and was, we understand, for many years, a detective in the employ of the Singapore Government. He is well known in Hongkong and was brought specially into prominence last year by his energies in the Japanese Bank case. Mr. Leung is a clever and capable young officer who, at one time, worked in the finger-prints department at Hongkong, and is highly spoken of by the police here. Dr. Ho is also Hongkong born, and is a nephew of the Ho Sir Kai Ho-kai. Dr. Lau formerly worked for the Hongkong Government in the New Territory.

Dr. P. H. Lo, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs during Wu Han-man's and Chan Kwing-ming's tenure of office, has been summarily dismissed. It may be remembered that, in an interview published in our issue of August 10, the Tsin informed the Telegraph that Dr. Lo and Chang Wing-kwong (who left for America by the s.s. Korea yesterday) would not be allowed to keep their posts. Apparently the charges against the arrested men is that they are members of the Tungming-tung, or sworn brotherhood—the parent society of the Kuomintang. Commenting on that fact this morning, a well-informed Chinese gentleman observed:

"If that is their only offence, why is not the Governor General himself under arrest? He also is a Tungming-tung man. Lung Chai-kwong is going too far. He began well, to all appearances, but now he is working for the downfall of China, and, incidentally, his own downfall as well. Unless he alters his hand at once, all the old trouble and anarchy will have to be gone through again. People will never stand this species of tyranny. Canton is on the brink of a serious revolt, unless Lung succeeds in pacifying the people. But will he be wise enough to fall back on pacificatory measures? There is a big fund of ferocity—almost of savagery—in the man, and, when he allows this to come to the fore, he seems blind to common sense, justice and everything else."

We are informed on good authority that the Canton Government is sending detectives to watch the movements of the refugees and anti-Lung party.

AN OLD EXCUSE.

Taking the Ammunition to a Relative.

Mr. O. F. Mason of Mr. F. X. D'Almeida's office, in defending a man charged before Mr. Hezeland, at the Police Court, this morning, with being in unlawful possession of ammunition, said the defendant had been forty years in America, and he was taking the ammunition to a relation. His Worship observed that that was the excuse that many put forward when they had been found with ammunition in their possession.

Inspector Macdonald said the ammunition was concealed under round figures at \$18,000, and is a fine of \$250 was imposed or in default three months.

AN ALERT MOTOR MAN.

How a Tramway Fatality was Averted.

We wish to make public the alertness of a tramway motorman whose smart action last night probably—almost certainly—saved the life of a little boy. About seven o'clock, while a double-deck tramcar was passing along Des Vaux Road and was close to the Central Market, the boy ran across the street, directly in front of the car. There seemed small chance of his escaping; but the motorman showed great presence of mind. He applied his brake and dropped the life guard simultaneously, and with fine promptness. A fraction of a second's delay would have been fatal, for the car stopped only a foot from the boy; but the motorman was as prompt in action as any man could have been.

MR P. P. J. WODEHOUSE?

An Offer from the Straits Government.

We understand that the post of Deputy Superintendent of Police under the Straits Settlements Government has been offered to Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse, who, since January 1911, has held that post in Hongkong. Mr. Wodehouse has not yet decided whether he will see his way to accepting the new post or not, but we understand that he will seek the advice of H. E. the Governor in the matter. He entered the Hongkong Civil Service as a cadet in 1897. He has done good work for the Government here and has especially identified himself with the Fire Brigade.

SALE OF WORK.

A Good Beginning at the Italian Convent.

The sale of work advertised in our columns in connection with the Italian Convent, Caine Road began this morning, and continues till September 27. When a Telegraph representative called at the Convent, early on in the morning, business had already begun, and the Rev. Superiors said that a promising start had been made. There was no formal opening. The hall in which the articles are exhibited is tastefully set out and the work reflects the very greatest credit on the Sisters who have strung their pupils so thoroughly in fancy work. We noticed that the prices seemed very reasonable indeed—an uncommon feature in bazaars as a whole. The articles for sale are all in excellent taste and some are of great beauty. They include all manner of children's clothing, babies' robes, ladies' underwear, cushions, handkerchiefs, table-centres, handbags, picture frames, hand-painted miniatures, poker-work, etc. In addition, there is a children's stall, with sweets, toys etc, and a fifty-cent lottery, with useful and attractive prizes.

The proceeds of the sale will go towards helping the Sisters in their charitable work of supporting—hundreds—of orphans. The Italian nuns have, for years past, been carrying on this work untiringly, and without ostentation, and they deserve all the encouragement that can possibly be afforded them. We hope that all interested will make it their business to go to the sale if they go they are sure to buy.

THE ALACRITY SOLD.

Sequel to an Auction Misunderstanding.

We are informed by Messrs. Hughes and Hough, Government Auctioneers, that H.M.S. Alacrity, which was recently put up and sold by reason of a bidder's misunderstanding, has been sold to Mr. Leung Lee Lam, for \$47,000. Mr. N. S. Moberg acted as broker.

FATHER DE MARIA'S JUBILEE.

Twenty-five Years of Priesthood

A very large congregation attended the Solemn High Mass at the Catholic Cathedral yesterday morning, when the Very Rev. Father P. de Maria, the celebrant, completed the 25th year of his Priesthood. Rev. Fr. Veriglia, Superior of the Salesian Order at Macao, assisted. The sermon, in Portuguese, was preached by the visiting priest.

Later in the forenoon the hall of the Catholic Union was the scene of felicitous demonstrations to Fr. de Maria. There was a thoroughly representative gathering of the various Catholic Unions and educational organizations. Bishop Pozzani presided at the ceremony, and others present included—Rev. Fathers P. Cabardi, L. Versiglia, A. Banotti, A. Grampa, Zampari, Terrozi, Andre, Rev. B. others Adrian (Director), Cornelius and Aphonsus, St. Joseph's College; Miss C. M. Noronha, Mrs. Cordeiro (headmistress), Misses Lopes and Deme, English School for Portuguese; the Committee of the Catholic Ladies' Union—Mrs. Jordon (president), M. S. Rozario (vice-president), Mrs. Maitland, the Misses Loureiro, Rozario, Aloes, and Lopes; Major F. J. Bowen; the Committee of the Catholic Union; Messrs. Yonnan, Gegg, Nolasco da Silva, and J. Carvalho; the Misses Gordon, M. Loureiro, Bond, Row, Pereira, Gaudner, Carvalho, C. M. Rozario, White, T. Remedios, Ribiero, Segueria, Consul and Mrs. J. J. Laria, and Messrs. Henry Dixon, O. F. Carvalho, J. D. Osmond, M. Baptista, C. A. P. Xavier, P. Nolasco da Silva, F. E. Silva, and J. P. Braga.

The first item on the programme was an Overture by the orchestra of the Sociedade Philharmonica which was much appreciated.

Bishop Pozzani then addressed the gathering. His Lordship said:—I was asked to preside at this function this morning. Let me consent for two reasons: first, because the part assigned to me is the least important of the morning; and, secondly, because I cannot help but be gratified that the silver jubilee of one of my own priests and friend—the Rev. Father de Maria—should be made the occasion of such friendly demonstrations as the presentation of the felicitous addresses you have prepared for the occasion. Ladies and gentlemen, I will not inflict myself on you any longer, and am sure you must be anxious to hear, as I am, the messages of congratulation to Father de Maria. Applause.

The first address was that from the pupils of St. Joseph's College. It was read by Master J. M. Braga. Miss Bartha Xavier read the address on behalf of the English School for Portuguese, and Mr. Yan Li-pak that from the Chinese congregation.

Mr. J. D. Osmond read one from the Catholic community which was, in part, as follows:—

You celebrate to-day an auspicious anniversary—the 25th year of your Ordination. We, the undersigned, members of the Catholic congregation in Hongkong, who, in varying degrees, are personally acquainted with your virtues and sterling qualities, cannot fail to rejoice with you on the occasion of the celebration of the Silver Jubilee of your Priesthood.

As the scope of the Church's work in Hongkong broadened, so Very Reverend Sir, the need for zealous priests in the Colony increased. Hence it was that your transfer to Hongkong was effected, and the then Portuguese Orphanage at West Point was the subject of your immediate care. Upon the incumbency of Catholic Chaplain to the Forces becoming vacant you were appointed thereto and as a matter of course became parish priest of St. Joseph's Church. While holding the latter office you urged the advisability and succeeded in securing the extension of the Church, and at a later period, the enlargement of St. Patrick's Club, principally utilized for social and recreative functions by Catholic soldiers in the local Garrison.

(Continued on page 10.)

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC
ROYAL MAIL.
STEAMSHIP LINE.

From Hongkong	From Quebec
Empress of India 4th Sept.	Allan Line 23rd Oct.
Empress of Asia 8th Oct.	Empress of Britain 30th Oct.
Empress of Japan 22nd Oct.	Allan Line 20th Nov.

All Steamships leave Hongkong at noon.

The "EMPRESS OF RUSSIA," and "EMPRESS OF ASIA," are new quadruple screw 20 knot turbine steamers, of 16,850 tons gross, the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific. The direct route to Canada, United States and Europe, calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with Marconi Wireless apparatus.

PASSAGE RATES HONGKONG TO LONDON.

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA," "EMPRESS OF ASIA," via Optional Atlantic Port, £71.10.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA," "EMPRESS OF JAPAN," via Optional Atlantic Port, £65.

Rates quoted above do not include meals and sleeping car across Canada. These, if required, will be furnished for £6 additional.

"MONTEAGLE," Intermediate service, via Canadian Atlantic port £43, via Boston or New York £45. Meals and sleeping car £5 additional.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class only) allowed to Naval and Military officers, Civil Service employees, Missionaries, etc., etc. Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between Ports of call in Japan.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner of Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.
APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

S.S. "JELUNGA," 5,706 tons, Capt. Sullivan, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ and MOJI on 23rd Sept.

S.S. "JAPAN," 6,033 tons, Capt. Seddon, will be despatched to KOBÉ and MOJI on 26th Sept.

WESTWARD

S.S. "DILWARA," 5,378 tons, Capt. Ramage, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA on 24th Sept.

S.S. "JELUNGA," 5,706 tons, Capt. Sullivan, will be despatched as above on 15 Oct.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Sept. 20th, 1913. Agents

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO,
AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

Joint Service of
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

MONDAY, 22nd SEPTEMBER.

10.00 p.m. "FATSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."

TUESDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER.

8.00 a.m. "HONAM." 8.00 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN."

10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "FATSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

A Telephone service has been recently installed on the Canton Company's Steamers—Day Steamers Call No. 776. Night Steamers Call No. 775.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI," Tons 1651. S.S. "SUI AN," Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays at 9 a.m. & 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 5 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO

SUNDAY, 28th September.

The Company's Steamship,

"SUI AN."

will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 4 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This steamer connects with the Excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs. & Satur., at 4.30 p.m.

Joint Service of

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., The China Navigation Co., Ltd., and The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT

COMPANY LIMITED.

(HOTEL MANSIONS FIRST FLOOR)

Opposite the Blake Pier

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination	Steamers	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES, LONDON & AN- TWERP, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, and Port Said	IYO MARU Capt. Irase HIRANO MARU Capt. Fraser	T. 12,500 { WED'DAY, 24th Sept. at daylight. T. 16,000 { WEDNES., 8th Oct. at d'light.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu and Yokohama	SADO MARU Capt. Asakawa YOKOHAMA MARU Capt. Wada	T. 12,500 { TUESDAY, 23rd Sept. at 4 p.m. T. 12,500 { TUES., 7th Oct., at noon.
SYDNEY & MEL- BOURNE, via Manila, Thurs- day Island, Townsville and Brisbane	KUMANO MARU Capt. Winkler INABA MARU Capt. Tominaga	T. 9,300 { WED'DAY 24th Sept. at noon. T. 12,500 { WEDNESDAY 24th Sept. at noon.
CALCUTTA via Spore, Penang & Rangoon	CEYLON MARU Capt. Noguchi	T. 12,000 { MONDAY, 22nd Sept.
BOMBAY via Singa- pore and Colombo.	KAMO MARU Capt. Kawara	T. 16,000 { THURSDAY, 25th Sept. at 11 a.m.
KOBE & Yokohama	INABA MARU Capt. Tominaga	T. 12,500 { TUESDAY, 23rd Sept. 5 p.m.
NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama	PENANG MARU Capt. Murazumi	T. 12,000 { SATUR., 27th September.
SHANGHAI, Kobe & Yokohama	KANAGAWA MARU Capt. Machida	T. 12,500 { MONDAY, 29th Sept.

1 Cargo only.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing from 1st June, ending 30th Sept.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months

	YOKOHAMA	KOBÉ	MOJI	NAGASAKI
Return.	Return.	Return.	Return.	Return.
1st class	\$135	\$122	\$108	\$95
2nd class	\$81	\$75	\$65	\$57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling ports in Japan.
For further information apply to
Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUBO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"CHINHUA"	24th Sept. at 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI & T'SIN	"HUICHOV"	25th Sept. at noon.
SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	25th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	27th Sept. at night.
CHINWANGTAO	"ICHANG"	29th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	2nd Oct. at 4 p.m.

This steamer has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmania Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTON" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming" and "Tea." Excellent saloon accommodation, amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" and "Tea."

SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui," "Chenan," "Linan" and the S. S. "Luchow," having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Telephone No. 36

Hongkong 19th Sept. 1913.

COMPAGNIE MARITIME INDO-CHINOISE

For Haiphong Direct.

S.S. "SIKIANG,"

CAPT. PANNIER,

Will leave Shortly for Haiphong direct

For Freight and passage apply to M. SAINT CLAIR,

de BUSSIERRE, Agent.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CIE.

Shipping

HONGKONG
PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship.	T.	Captains.	For	Sailing date.
RUBI	4000	F. S. McMuray	{ Manila Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo.	WED'DAY, 24th Sept. 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO	4000	J. Miller	{ Manila Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo.	SATU'DAY, 4th Oct. 4 p.m.

Electric light Fans in every cabin; competent stewardesses carried.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong, 15 Sept. 1913.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about
Tjibodas	JAVA	2nd half Sept.	SHAI 2nd half Sept.
Tjilatjap	JAPAN	2nd half Sept.	JAVA 2nd half Sept.
Tjilamoeck	JAVA	1st half Oct.	JAPAN 1st half Oct.
Tjilatjap	JAPAN	1st half Oct.	JAVA 1st half Oct.
Tjilamoeck	JAVA	1st half Oct.	JAPAN 1st half Oct.
Tjilatjap	JAPAN	1st half Oct.	JAVA 1st half Oct.
Tjilamoeck	JAVA	1st half Nov.	JAPAN 1st half Nov.
Tjilatjap	JAPAN	1st half Nov.	JAVA 1st half Nov.
Tjilamoeck	JAVA	1st half Nov.	JAPAN 1st half Nov.
Tjilatjap	JAPAN	1st half Nov.	JAVA 1st half Nov.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Lijn Nederland.

Telephone No. 155

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing
S.S. "Shinyo Maru"	22,000	H. S. Smith	Sept. 25, at noon
S.S. "Chiyo Maru"	22,000	W. W. Greene	Oct. 17, "
S.S. "Nippon Maru"	11,000	A. G. Stevens	Nov. 5, "
S.S. "Tenyo Maru"	22,000	E. Bent	Nov. 11, "
S.S. "Hongkong Maru"	11,000	S. Togo	Nov. 28, "

The S.S. Shinyo Maru will be despatched for San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu, on Thursday the 25th Sept., at noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple

Screws.

All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and telephone and post office.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports

Proposed Sailings From Hongkong (Subject to Alteration).

Steamers	Tons	Date of Sailing
Buyo Maru	10,500	Saturday, October 4, at Noon.
Anyo Maru	18,500	Wednesday Dec. 3, Noon
Kiyo Maru	17,200	Thurs. Feb. 5, 1914 at noon.

For further particulars apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

KING'S BUILDING, Opposite Blake Pier.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MONGOLIA	MANCHURIA	KOREA	SIBERIA
10,000 tons, twin screws.	10,000 tons, twin screws.	18,000 tons, twin screws.	18,000 tons, twin screws.
Also NILE, 10,000 tons; CHINA, 10,000 tons; and PERIA, 10,000 tons.			

To San Francisco from Hongkong calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe (Via Inland Sea), Yokohama and Honolulu (The Paradise of the Pacific). Through Service via New York to Europe.

SOME FEATURES OF SERVICE.

Electric Fans, Swimming Tank, Orchestra, Amusements, Wireless, Submarine Signal Service, and Bilge Keels. Cuisine under Personal Supervision of Mr. V. Moroni, one of the World's most famous caterers.

THE COST to London by this line, with its unrivalled opportunities to return ticket, (via San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu) the cost is £45. By the INLAND MAIL LINE (via Japan and Honolulu) the cost is £45. First Class accommodations are provided for 1/6 to London, return ticket (via Japan and Honolulu) the cost is £45. Special rates to Army and Navy officers, Diplomats, Consular or Civil Service.

Steamer:

Passengers holding Through Tickets have the privilege of travelling by rail between Kobe and Yokohama, free of charge.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE.

From HONGKONG	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Due Hongkong
Oct. 14 "CHINA"	Oct. 16	Sept. 14	Sept. 16
Oct. 21 "NIPPON"	Oct. 23	Sept. 21	Sept. 23
Nov. 13 "PERIA"	Nov. 15	Oct. 13	Oct. 15

Intermediate Steamers.

King's Building (Opp. Blake Pier). R. C. MORTON, Agent.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1913. Telephone No. 141

Panama-Pacific International Exposition-San Francisco-1915.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW RETURN

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving
HAITAN	J. S. Roach	TUES, 23rd Sept. at 11 a.m.
HAICHING	W. C. Pasmore	FRIDAY, 26th Sept. at 11 a.m.
HAIVANO	A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 30th Sept. at 11 a.m.

FOR SWATOW

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near

Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

General Managers

LCG BOOK

Fortunes in Ships.

Cardiff shipowners are reaping a remarkable harvest just now. The balance sheet of the Hall Line, which owns nine steamers, shows a profit for the year ended last June of \$112,742, or £12,500 per steamer. The profits of the Navigation fleet were \$352,347, while the Hain Steamship Company cleared £340,812, and the W. and O. T. Jones Steamship Company £105,282. Coal is about the only product shipped by these firms.

The Minnesota's Passenger rates.

Owing to the competition of the new O.P.R. steamers, the Great Northern Company, owners of the Minnesota—which maintains a service between Puget Sound and China and Japan—and who have recently ordered two new vessels, has reduced the passenger rate from Seattle to Yokohama from \$40 to \$30, and the rate from Seattle to Shanghai, Yokohama and Manila to \$35. The cargo rates have also been lowered by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, and the Osaka Shosen Kaisha.—Shipping and En, inc.

T.K.K. Debentures.

The Toyo Kisen Kaisha is reported to have failed in an attempt to issue debentures for three million yen in the foreign market. Negotiations are now proceeding with the First One Hundredth Mitsui Bishi and Fiftenth Bunko to obtain a loan of two million yen, to bear interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum and redeemable within three years. This money will be used in redeeming the old loan, amounting to Y.3,300,000, which is due in November next. As to redemption of the balance of Y.1,300,000, the Company will raise Y.650,000 by making a call of five yen per share, while the remainder will be repaid by each. The matter is to be submitted to the semi-annual general meeting of the Company to be held towards the end of this month.

Taxation of Vessels in the North.

As regards the proposed taxation on vessels registered in the Kwantung Leased Territory, the Kwantung Government contends, says the Manchuria Daily News, that such vessels should be allowed to remain duty-free in order to accelerate the growth of shipping traffic at Dairen, Port Arthur, etc. The owners of tramp steamers at home raised an outcry, that this special privilege, given to vessels having Dairen for the port of registry, seriously encroached upon their interests and was unfair. As a counter-movement, they petitioned last February to the Communications Department, Tokyo, for a reduction of the duty on vessels imported to Japan. In consequence, the Shipping Bureau of the same Department proposes to introduce shortly a special law for taxing vessels registered in the Kwantung Leased Territory as well as in the Governments-General of Chosen and Formosa.

Freight Earnings.

Mr. J. H. Welford, speaking at the annual meeting of Messrs. J. H. Welford & Co., Ltd., remarked that while freight earnings had reached a point during the last twelve months which was quite unprecedented, the fact remained, speaking of shipping companies generally, that in the majority of cases, after due allowance for proper depreciation had been made over the last seven years, it was extremely doubtful whether interest at 5 per cent per annum would be realized. In some instances, no doubt, better had been done, but, on the other hand, there were many cases where full depreciation remained greatly in arrears. In not a few cases substantial reductions of capital had been necessary in order to meet the circumstances created, which all proved the uncertainty of the investment and the necessity of building up reserves. The strain of unrest in the labour situation, and the great increase of costs of steamer operation throughout the world, occasioned much anxiety to managers, and made for their serious consideration when the statement of property occurred as it would.

Telephone No. 1224. Rooms Nos 12A & 14 Hongkong, 29th Aug

FATHER DE MARIA'S JUBILEE.

(Continued from Page 4.)

The parish of St. Francis at Wanchai then claimed your religious ministrations and to that district you were accordingly transferred. Your activities and personal solicitude for all that appertained to the spiritual and material well-being of your flock considerably endeared you to the people, and you were at once recognised as a counsellor, guide and friend. We will but instance the formation of St. Raphael's Society to establish one out of many evidences of your thoughtful care in all the departments of life.

On the spiritual side, you were mainly instrumental in the institution of the district branches of the Confraternity of the Most Blessed Sacrament and the Apostleship of Prayer.

By this time your urbanity and resourcefulness could not fail to elicit approbation from Rome, and you were elevated in 1890 to the responsible and trusted office of Pro-Vicar Apostolic in Hongkong and Procurator-General of the Propaganda Fide in South China. As the substantive holder of so high a position it naturally devolved upon you to exercise the office of Vicar Apostolic in Hongkong during the absence of Bishop Piazzoli, and after his lamented death, until the appointment of our dear Shepherd, His Lordship Bishop Pozzoni.

Yet another word before we close. Very Reverend Sir, your record of beneficent achievements had earned for you the lasting gratitude of your entire flock; but your work to the suffering people of your native country when they were beset with affliction has earned for you the recognition of your Government. The conferring upon you by the Italian Government of the "Diploma di Benemerita" for attending the sick during the Cholera Epidemic of 1894 in the district of Piedmont, is another testimonial to the diversity of services which, in a purely unostentatious manner, you have rendered and will continue, by the Grace of God, to render to humanity. (Applause.)

The Rev. Father Andre, the oldest Chinese priest in the Mission, who last year completed the golden jubilee of his priesthood, was the spokesman for the Mission clergy. His address was delivered in Latin.

Father de Maria replied. He said he hoped he might be excused from replying to each individual address, but would attempt to do so in general terms. He feared that the texts of the addresses did more credit to the hearts of the signatories thereto than to his humble self. Thanking, first, the scholars of St. Joseph's College for their kind wishes, he was glad to see the Rev. Bro. Director and Brothers Cornelius and Alphonsus there. He could count many of the former pupils of St. Joseph's among his best friends and staunchest supporters. Brother Adrian would know the real worth of the Old Boys when he had been here long enough and when he had been brought more into touch with them—as soon as the Old Boy's Association, of which Brother Adrian spoke, the other day, became an accomplished fact (applause). Without committing any breach of confidence he (the speaker) could tell them that Catholic

education for girls was about to be further stimulated as a result of the recent visit of the Superiores of the Convent to Italy. They had the sympathetic concurrence of Cardinal Bacilieri, the Cardinal-Protector of the Conventual Order at Verona, for the establishment of a branch of the Conventual Sisters in England, and from this branch, properly trained English Sisters would, in time, be drafted for the girls' school in Hongkong. Father de Maria then alluded to the excellent work being done in the English School for Portuguese which the larger schools found as an excellent nursery where the younger children were taught the elements of real school work.

Before concluding, he felt especially pleased to thank his old friend Father Andre. He regarded his confrere as his father, because it was he (Father Andre) who helped and guided him when he was yet a novice in the Mission at Hoi Fung.

Having thanked his Chinese friends for their address, the speaker complimented the orchestra of the Sociedade Philharmonica for their performance. He thought that whenever they wanted harmony they could rely on the members of the Sociedade Philharmonica, and the next he hoped to hear of them would be that they would be appointed delegates to the Palace of Peace where the Society might be instrumental in securing the harmony of the nations of the earth. (Laughter.) Fr. de Maria concluded by thanking the gathering for their presence.

The Orchestra then delighted the assembly with another selection and the ceremony concluded with the Band playing "God Save the King."

WEAK MINDED.

The man who was remanded by Mr. Hazeland, for medical examination, when charged with the theft of two jackets from the Jockey Club, has been certified as "Weak Minded" by the doctor. At the Police Court this morning on hearing the doctor's pronouncement Inspector Mc Hardy asked to withdraw the charge and the man was discharged.

FIRE OUTBREAK.

A fire broke out at 84, Ko Shing Street, a medical store, on the morning of Sunday. The place was completely gutted. The fire brigade prevented the fire from spreading.

The premises were insured in the National Insurance Co. for \$11,000 and the Phoenix Insurance Company for \$15,000.

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SANDAKAN & SEBATTIK

(British North Borneo).

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A. BUNE

THE BEST COFFEE

Is the Cheapest in the end, and one of the very best is LOTUS MOKHA COFFEE. In the Cup it is rich, winy and fragrant—the key-note of an appetizing breakfast—a satisfying close to a busy day.

OBTAINABLE FROM

ALL GROCERS.

H. RUTTONJEE & SON,
14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRE



POST OFFICE.

The s.s. Yingchow with the Mails from London (via Siberia) of Friday 5th inst., is due to arrive here to-morrow.

MAILS DUE.

American, Magellan, 23rd inst.
Siberian, Yingchow, 23rd inst.

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Holhow and Pakhoi—Per O. Diederichsen, 23rd inst., 5 p.m.
Holhow and Haiphong—Per Triumph, 23rd inst., 5 p.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per Wing-tang, 23rd inst., 5 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Batavia, Cherbon, Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Tjilini, 23rd inst., 9 a.m.

Straits, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Rhojan Maru, 23rd inst., 10 a.m.

Pakhoi and Haiphong—Per Hanoi, 23rd inst., 10 a.m.

Straits & Ceylon—Per Vladimir, 23rd inst., 10 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Fookchow via Tamsai—Per Dajin Maru, 23rd inst., 10 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Fookchow—Per Hailan, 23rd inst., 10 a.m.

Japan via Yokohama—Per Jelung, 23rd inst., 10 a.m.

Saigon, Straits, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Martell (Late Letters 11 to Noon, Extra Postage 10 cents). Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.—Per Magellan, 23rd inst., 11 a.m.

Shanghai and North China, Japan via Moji, Victoria, B.C. and Seattle—Per Sado Maru, 23rd inst., noon.

Straits, India via Calcutta—Per Ceylon Maru, 23rd inst., 3 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Chinua, 23rd inst., 3 p.m.

Japan via Moji—Per Syria, 23rd inst., 3 p.m.

Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai and North China, Japan via Moji, Victoria, B.C. and Seattle—Per Sado Maru, 23rd inst., 3 p.m.

Japan via Nagasaki—Per Inaba Maru, 23rd inst., 4 p.m.

Straits and Colombo—Per Iyo Maru, 23rd inst., 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 24th inst.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand via Thursday Island—Per Kamano Maru, 24th inst., 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, United States, South America and Canada via Vancouver (Europe via Siberia)—Per Empress of India, 24th inst., 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Fookchow—Per Kalji Maru, 24th inst., 1 p.m.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand via Port Darwin—Per Taiyuan, 24th inst., 2 p.m.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Dilwara, 24th inst., 2 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Rubi, 24th inst., 3 p.m.

Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per China, 24th inst., 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, 25th inst.

Port Bayard, Haiphong, Pakhoi and Saigon—Per Hue, 25th inst., 10 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Choy-sang, 25th inst., 10 a.m.

Wei-hai-wei and Tientsin—Per Hui-chow, 25th inst., 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States and South America—Per San Francisco (Europe via Siberia)—Per Shinyo Maru, 25th inst., 11 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Luchow, 25th inst., 3 p.m.

FRIDAY, 26th inst.

Swatow, Amoy and Fookchow—Per Hailan, 26th inst., 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe—Per Namsang, 26th inst., 11 a.m.

SATURDAY, 27th inst.

Straits, Burma, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Brindisi (Late Letters 11 a.m. to noon, Extra Postage 10 cents) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail (Extra Postage 10 cents) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail). The Parcel Mail will be closed.—Friday at 5 p.m.—Per Assaye, 27th inst., 11 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Loongang, 27th inst., 1 p.m.

Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per Yingchow, 27th inst., 5 p.m.

Jessellon Kudat Sandakan—Per Borneo, 27th inst., 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, 30th inst.

Swatow, Amoy and Fookchow—Per Hailan, 30th inst., 10 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Johamie, Ger. s.s. 352, H.F. Pland, 20th inst.—Samarang 12th inst.

Bugur—J. & Co.

Daisai Maru, Jap. s.s. 3292, Masa, 20th inst.—Manila 16th inst.—M. F. & Co.

Chiyuen, Chi. s.s. 1267, W. Ross, 21st inst.—Canton Gen.—C.M. & Co.

Hue, Fr. s.s. 700, A. Corascolat, 21st inst.—Hongkong 20th inst.—Gen.—A. R. Maru.

Porta, Ger. s.s. 999, H. Jansen, 21st inst.—Bangkok 16th inst., Rho.

Samson, Ger. s.s. 998, J. Bucking, 21st inst.—Bangkok 16th inst., Rho.

Daifin Maru, Jap. s.s. 999, R. Masakami, 21st inst.—Swatow 20th inst., Gen.—O.S.E.

Phoanang, Br. s.s. 1302, N. G. Major, 21st inst.—Saigon 16th inst.—Gen.—Chinese.

Ceylon Maru, Jap. s.s. 142, T. Noguhi, 21st inst.—Molli 16th inst.—Gen.—N.Y.K.

Haimun, Br. s.s. 641, J. W. Evans, 21st inst.—Swatow 20th inst.—Gen.—

Petchaburi, Ger. s.s. 1374, C. Goserich, 21st inst.—Bangkok 16th inst., Rho.

Haitan, Br. s.s. 1183, J. S. Roach, 21st inst.—Fookchow and Amoy 20th inst.—Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Armand Bat, Br. s.s. 3964, Rosati, 21st inst.—Saigon 18th inst., Diners.

Kaljo Maru, Jap. s.s. 1292, Y. Yamamoto, 21st inst.—Fookchow, Gen.—O. S.

Vladimir, Russ. s.s. 3107, K. Kamichan, 21st inst.—Vladivostok.

Eastern, Br. s.s. 2372, F. Carter, 21st inst.—Melbourne 18th inst., Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Kumano Maru, Jap. s.s. 3154, M. Winck, 21st inst.—N.Y.K.

Magellan, Fr. s.s. 2561, Broc, 22nd inst.—Shanghai 19th inst.—Gen.—M.

Kwanglee, Chi. s.s. 1468, McArthur, 22nd inst.—Shanghai 19th inst.—Gen.—M. S. C. N. Co.

Choy-sang, Br. s.s. 1424, M. Courtney, 22nd inst.—Shanghai & Swatow 18th inst.—Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Japan, Br. s.s. 3306, Seddon, 22nd inst.—Singapore 17th inst.—Gen.—D.

Inaba Maru, Jap. s.s. 3337, S. Tenehara, 22nd inst.—Manila 20th inst.—Gen.—N.Y.K.

Syria, 4216, C. R. Longden, 22nd inst.—London 13th inst.—Gen.—P. & O.

Luchow, Br. s.s. 1221, Mentrel, 22nd inst.—Saigon, Gen.—B. & S.

DEPARTED.

September 22.

Kalgun for Shanghai.

Yueh-shan for Canton.

Tai-shan for Shanghai.

Triumph for Haiphong.

Tydeus for Liverpool.

Pitcaulock for Bangkok.

Kwangyeang for Shanghai.

Daigi Maru for Tamsai.

Korea for San Francisco.

Eiger for Newchwang.

Landrat Scheiff for Saigon.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

September 20.

Yeddo for Moji.

Gosan Maru for Dairen.

Nemuro for Yokohama.

Halvard for Saigon.

September 21.

Daisai Maru for Moji.

September 22.

Armand for Yokohama.

Genogio for Rangoon.

C. F. Laeis for Manila.

Haimun for Swatow.

Don of Glamis for Portland.

Wingang for Shanghai.

Luchow for Canton.

Kwangyeang for Pakhoi.

Kulking for Shanghai.

Magellan for Marseilles.

Minami Maru for Kwangyeang.

Vladimir for Odessa.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Haitan, arrived 21st inst., from Fookchow and Amoy.

Agger, Mrs. John, Miss Jenkins, Mrs.

Per s.s. Vladimir, arrived 21st inst., from Vladivostok.

Fukuchi, I. C. L. Yuwachoff.

Samolowizha.

TIDE TABLE.

20th Sept. to 26th Sept. 1913.

High Water, Low Water, Mean High Water, Mean Low Water.

Mon. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.

Tues. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.

Wed. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29.

Thurs. 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

Fri. 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 1.

Satur. 27, 28, 29, 30, 1, 2.

Sund. 28, 29, 30, 1, 2, 3.

Mon. 29, 30, 1, 2, 3, 4.

Tues. 30, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Wed. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

Thurs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.

Fri. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.

Satur. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.

Sund. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 22nd at 11.35.—A depression is still shown to the north of Japan, and an area of high pressure over the lower Yangtze Valley.

The depression or typhoon far east of the Philippines appears to be curving northward, pressure having decreased slightly over the Bonins, Formosa, Luzon, and Aparri, and increased slightly over S. Luzon and the Visayas.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District.

1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood.

2 Formosa Channel.

3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamook.

4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan.

China Coast Meteorological Register.

22nd September, a.m.

Station.

Hour.

Barometer.

Temperature.

Humidity.

Winds.

Force.

Weather.

Wootook 7a 29.73 49 0 c.

Nemuro 6a 29.81 w 1

Hakodate 5a 29.87 w 1

Kobe 4a 29.84 w 1

Nagasaki 3a 29.91 w 1

Kashima 2a 29.90 n 2

Oshima 1a 29.85 n 4

Naha 29.85 n 1

Kiushima 29.86 n 4

Bonin Is. 29.75 se 1

Chofu 29.86 67 69 wsw 3 b

Whaiwei 29.86 67 69 wsw 3 b

Hankow 29.86 67 69 wsw 3 b

Ichang 29.86 67 69 wsw 3 b

Kiukiang 29.86 67 69 wsw 3 b

Shanghai 30.00 57 94 w 1 o

Shanghai 29.99 56 nw 1 ov

Shanghai 29.93 83 w 1 b

Amoy 29.86 73 86 ne 2 o

Swatow 29.90 se 4

Taihou 29.86 0

Chungking 29.87 0

Tientsin 29.87 0

Kobe 29.87 0

Pdorea 29.86 ne 8

Canton 29.83 72 88 w 1 o

H'kong 29.83 68 nw 4 o

Cap Rock 29.88 68 nw 4 o

Wuchow 29.88 68 nw 4 o